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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 143 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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O. G. LICENCE No. XI suspended by Government. No more imports now. Hasten to call at "DECORA" to make your selection of plain and printed everglazed Chintz, Veleda Tapestry Fabrics, American Pile Fabrics, Czech Cutglassware, etc. from their rapidly diminishing stock.
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97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.
Tel. No. 34310.

Situation In Calcutta Disturbing

SEC. 144 ORDER RE-IMPOSED

Stern Warning To Law-Breakers

CALCUTTA, June 16 (API):

THE fast deteriorating situation in Calcutta is causing anxiety to the Government of West Bengal.

In a 1000-word press note today, the Government Explained its decision to re-impose orders unders Section 144 in the city banning public meetings, processions and such other demonstrations for a period of 15 days.

The Section 144 order had been in force in the city, with occasional breaks since the beginning of the year. It was withdrawn on February 24 following the peaceful celebration of Netaji's birthday, but re-imposed in February 27 following the outrages in Dum Dum Aerodrome and Jessop's Factory the previous day.

The Government withdrew the order again on May 19 in view of the West Bengal Assembly by-election from the South Calcutta constituency, except from two areas namely the West Bengal Secretariat and Dalhousie square Zone and the Legislative Assembly area.

DISTURBING

The press note said: "The situation in Calcutta is fast becoming complex and disturbing. Today it may be a progrom against a particular political party, but tomorrow these subversive groups may indulge in other types of gangsterism against law-abiding citizens, and thus bring about complete chaos and anarchy in the city. In that case terrorism and gangsterism will reign supreme.

"The Government has very seriously considered the situation, and they feel that firm steps should immediately be taken to create a sense of security in the minds of law-abiding citizens, many of whom have already represented to the Government their concern.

The Government, therefore is forced to reimpose restrictions on all public processions and public meetings in the city of Calcutta. They are aware that this step will be resented by the lawless elements who indulge in subversive activities since, because of such restrictions, they do not get the opportunity of spreading easily their hymn of hatred, murder and arson throughout the city.

"Law and order must be maintained by the Government, and if the Communist or other parties chose to challenge the Government in its determination to maintain law and order, they shall be deatlt with sternly.

WOMEN OUTLAWS

"In this connection the Government would like to point out to the public that in the deplorable incidents of yesterday women took conspicuous part in the acts of vandalism. When such women do come out openly to break the law they become outlaws and deserve to be dealt with as such.

"The Government earnestly appeals to all law-abiding citizens, men and women, and to the leaders of public opinion and the press, to realise the dangers ahead and to co-operate with the Government in maintaining peace and order in the city."

Earlier in the press note, the Government said:

"The incidents that happened at Deshapriya Park is an instance where a meeting organised in support of the candidature of the Congress nominee was not allowed to continue by resort to planned violence.

On the day of election also, it was noticed that rowdyism without any major clash persisted although the Government overlooked it thinging that it was due to the usual excitement incidental upon an election campaign.

The Government has noticed that hundreds of thousands of leaflets openly inciting people to murder, arson and loot were also distributed throughout the city.

"Yesterday two very regrettable incidents occurred. It appears that

(Continued on Page 7)

50 ARRESTED IN CALCUTTA

Charge Of Inciting People

CALCUTTA, June 16 (API).—Fifty persons were arrested by the Calcutta police today on charges of inciting the public to violence in the Entally and Dharamtolla areas of Central Calcutta.

It is alleged that about 70 persons, described as Communists, held a meeting in Entally and incited the public to violence against the West Bengal Ministers and to set fire to the office of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, nearby.

A clash with other sections of the public appeared imminent, but the police made 45 arrests on the spot and eased tension. Five more persons were taken into custody outside the office of the Provincial Congress Committee when it is alleged they were inciting people to violence.

U. S. ENGINEER AS ADVISER

Industrial Planning In India

NEW DELHI, June 16 (UPI).—The Government of India have invited Dr. S. Trone, an eminent American engineer who has had wide experience of planning of national resources, to advise them on general industrial planning in this country.

C. I. D. RAID ON COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICE

Prejudicial Literature Seized

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Central Office of the Communist Party of India at Sandhurst Road and the premises of several other Communist bodies, including the houses of some Party members, were raided by the Bombay C.I.D. this evening in a drive to unearth "unauthorised" books, leaflets and other literature.

The places raided included the offices of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, the All India Students Federation and the Bombay Students Union the Girni Kamgar Union, the Peoples Publishing House, the Bombay Printing Works, the New Age Printing Press and the Servants of India Society.

The Central Office of the Communist Party said that the searches continued for over 2 hours and several copies of books dealing with the situation in Hyderabad, Burma and China were seized. The confiscated books and pamphlets contained the statements of the Foreign Ministry of the Soviet Union on the North Atlantic Pact, observations of Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse Tung on "agrarian reforms" in Red China and literature relating to the recent hunger strike of Bombay detenus.

No arrests were made by the police. A press statement issued by the Central Office of the Communist Party of India late at night described the raids as a "cowardly attempt to gag the Communist and progressive press".

ZAMINDAR CAUGHT FOR BEGGING!

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANGALORE, June 16.

Among the beggars who have been taken into custody by the Mysore City Police and sent to the Beggars' Relief Centre, it was disclosed, one person was an employee of the Mysore University; another a mill-worker who had taken to begging as a sideline, and a third was a zamindar.

Begging is prohibited in Mysore and Bangalore. Among those taken into custody recently were thirty women.

Dr. Evatt May Succeed Trygve Lie

LONDON, June 16 (UPI): Australian Foreign Minister and Vice-Premier, Dr. Herbert Evatt is being tipped as successor of Mr. Trygve Lie as Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Australian circles feel Dr. Evatt stands a very good chance of receiving support from the Eastern block as well as the Anglo-American, Middle-Eastern and South-American groups on the basis of his impartial, fearless and efficient conduct in presiding over the Security Council meetings.

FISCAL COMMISSION MEETING

The first meeting of the Fiscal Commission was convened at New Delhi on June 13, to outline the work of the Commission in consonance with the Government of India's Industrial Policy as laid down in April, 1949. Shri V. T. Krishnamachari (Second from left), Chairman of the Commission is seen inaugurating the meeting of the Commission. At his right is seated Shri B. M. Birla and at his left appears Shri T. L. Mozumdar (Member-Secretary). Appearing from right to left are Chaudhuri Mukhtar Singh, Shri Ananthasayanam Ayyangar and Shri Khandubhai Desai.

ADVISE PROVINCES TO DROP TAXES ON NEWSPAPERS

I. E. N. S. Body's Appeal To India Govt.

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI)

AN emergent meeting of the Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society held here to-day urged the Government of India to advise the Provincial Governments to drop the tax on newspaper advertisements and sales tax on newspapers wherever such taxes have been proposed.

The meeting which was held at the Taj Mahal Hotel was presided over by Mr. Deshabandu Gupta, President of the Society. The following members attended: Messrs. Kasturi Srinivasan M. N. Cama, W. J. B. Walker, Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Ramanath Goenka, A. D. Mani, S. Sadanand, S. Das Gupta, F. T. Coulton, C. R. Srinivasan, Nirmal Ghosh, B. Shiva Rao and Asu De, Secretary.

The Committee considered the situation arising from the refusal of the Governments of Bombay and Madras to repeal the tax on advertisements in response to the representations made by the Society, and the following resolution was unanimously passed.

AN EXAMPLE

"The Executive Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society is gravely concerned over the reply received from the Finance Minister of the Bombay Government in regard to the representations made from dropping the advertisement tax on newspapers.

(Continued on Page 7)

SEA CUSTOMS AROUND FRENCH INDIA

Revival Likely

PONDICHERRY, June 16 (PTI): Sea customs would be revived at the French Indian ports, and land customs cordon in Pondicherry and Karaikal frontiers lifted in one month's time if there are no technical difficulties in the way, it is learned from an authoritative source here today.

Negotiations in this connection between the French and Indian Governments have reached an advanced stage and the terms of the agreement are now being examined by technical experts, according to the same source.

It has now been notified that there is no necessity to affix photos on entry permits to and from French Indian territories.

Special Commission Appointed

PONDICHERRY, June 16 (UPI): The Government of French India in an extraordinary issue of the "Journal Official" have announced the appointment of a Special Commission consisting Mr. Manadassu, a local Judge, Mr. Krishnala Dass and Mr. Phanindranath Ghose, to centralise the results of the referendum, to be held on the 19th instant, from the various wards of Chandernagore.

Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, the retiring Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, is leaving Bombay for U.K., on Friday, to participate in the sterling balances negotiations.

Surcharge On Freight Rates

ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY

LONDON, June 16, (P.T.I.-Reuter): A surcharge on freight rates to Bombay is likely to be announced in London tomorrow.

Discussions were proceeding today by telephone and telegraph between representatives of all the shipping lines in what is known as the United Kingdom - Continent - India-Pakistan Conference. There was no round table meeting

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

Historical Decisions Mark One Month Session

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI).

THE one-month long session of the Constituent Assembly which ended today was marked by two outstanding decisions of historical import—ratification of the London Agreement on India's continuance in the Commonwealth and abolition of reservation for minorities.

The Assembly also made rapid progress in the disposal of articles covering a varied range of subjects and has so far covered 229 articles out of a total of 315 articles and three schedules.

The composition of the Legislative bodies, the Constitution of the Supreme Court and High Courts, and their functions and jurisdiction, the functions of the Auditor General, the relations between the Union and the States, procedure in financial bills and the establishment of a Central electoral machinery were main items disposed of during the current session.

Among the controversial but nonetheless important articles left over for the next session are those relating to citizenship, national language, nomenclature of the Union, financial relations between the centre and the States, the three lists of legislative subjects, (Central, Provincial and Concurrent) and Instruments of Instructions to the President and the Governors.

According to the programme outlined today by the President Dr. Rajendra

(Continued on Page 9)

TENSION RISES IN MIDDLE EAST

Iraqi Troops Mass Near Syrian Border

COLONEL ZAIM ALLEGES INDECENT INTERVENTION

LONDON, June 16 (P.T.I.-Reuter)

TENSION rose in the Middle East today following Syrian allegations that Iraq had concentrated 5,000 troops near the Syrian Border.

Colonel Husni Zaim, Syrian Prime Minister, who seized power in a coup d' etat three months ago, declared today that Syria had taken "necessary precautions to safeguard her frontiers."

In Cairo, Mohsen El Barazy Bey, Syria's Minister to Egypt, told reporters: "The Syrian people will not tolerate external interference in their domestic affairs."

Arab diplomatic circles in Cairo said they were confounded.

Differences between the two countries have been connected with the so-called "fertile crescent plan" linking Syria, Iraq and the Hashmite (Transjordan).

INTERVENTION

Latest dispatches from the crisis centres said:

DAMASCUS: Colonel Zaim told reporters today Syria had taken "necessary precautions to safeguard her frontiers" and that he had called on the British, United States, Egyptian and Saudi Arabian Ministers in Damascus to explain to them Iraq's "intervention."

He said that General Nuri Es Said Pasha, Iraqi Prime Minister, had asked Britain and the United States not to recognise the coming referendum for a President because it was unconstitutional.

"This is indecent intervention in the internal affairs of Syria", he added.

No opponent has yet come forward to oppose Colonel Zaim for the post when on June 15 the Syrian people will elect a President by secret ballot for the first time. Colonel Zaim deposed the last President, Shukri El Kouatly.

A THREAT

CAIRO: Arab diplomatic circles, "confounded" by Prime Minister Nuri Es Said's expansionist policy, said the "latest manoeuvres might threaten the independence of an Arab League State."

Muzahem El Pachachi, Special Iraqi Envoy to Egypt, was understood to have asked the Egyptian Premier not to recognise the coming Syrian referendum.

REQUEST TO BRITAIN

LONDON: The Syrian Prime Minister, Colonel Husni Zaim, has asked the British Embassy in Damascus to send official observers to watch Syria's presidential referendum on June 25, a British Foreign Office spokesman disclosed here today.

The request was being examined, he said.

Iraq was reported today to have appealed to Britain not to recognise the result of the referendum on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

Diplomatic observers here thought it would be difficult for Britain to agree to this since she has already recognised the new Syrian regime.

The Foreign Office spokesman said the recent growth of tension between Iraq and Syria was viewed with profound regret in London. It was hoped that counsels of moderation would prevail.

He was commenting particularly on reports of Iraqi troop concentrations along the Syrian frontier.

HYDERABAD POLICE OFFICIAL ARRESTED

HYDERABAD, June 16 (UPI): Mir Ahmed Ali, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Char Minar area, was placed under arrest today while he was working in his office. The cause of his arrest is not known.

MULTI-NATION AUTOMOBILE

NEW YORK, June 16—Materials from 56 different countries go into the manufacture of an automobile in the United States. This was depicted in a display called "The World on Wheels", shown recently here during the observance of World Trade Week.

Some 300 imported materials are used in making an automobile in the United States. They include. tungsten, antimony and tung oil from China; bauxite from the Guianas of South America; asphalt from Trinidad; nickel and asbestos from Canada; manganese from Brazil, India and Russia; upholstery wool from Argentina; drome ore from South Africa; vanadium from Peru; rubber from the Straits Settlements; tin from Malaya; kapok from Sumatra; and lac and kauri from Asia.—USIS.

CITIZENSHIP BILL

S. A. Assembly Passes Second Reading

CAPETOWN, June 16 (UPA): The South African Assembly passed the second reading of the bitterly contested Citizenship Bill by 77 votes to 68 early this morning, after the longest single session in the Union Parliament's history.

The Bill, opposed by former Premir Jan Christian Smuts' United Party, would deprive British residents of the Union of South Africa of their British citizenship but would make them wait five years befofre they could become South African citizens.

Premier Danial Malan, who rode into office on the wave of nationalism a year ago, and his Minister of Interior, T. S. Donges, were in the chamber personally handling the Government's side of the debate for all but a few minutes of the almost 48 hours session.

Mass meetings protesting the Bill's terms are being held all over the Union.

The Bill still requires a formal third reading.

Search For Financial Expert

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 16: Further inquiries regarding the proposal of the Government regarding the appointment of a financial expert shows that the expert will be appointed for the allocation of income-tax yield which has to be given to Provinces. The expert will be in the nature of an arbitrator to give his award as Niemyer did in 1935. The Government is looking for a suitable Indian of the requisite stature, whose award will be unchallengable. An official announcement is expected shortly.

J. K. INDUSTRIES
WESTERN INDIA ZONE, J. K. BUILDING
DOUGALL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, FORT, BOMBAY.

Change of office Telephone Numbers of the following concerns.

	Old No.	New No.
The Raymond Woollen Mills Ltd.	30456	
The New Kaiser-i-Hind Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd.	20181	32031
The New Kaiser-i-Hind (Director's Personal)	20482	(4 Lines).
The Eastern Chemical Co. (India)	32245	

OUR TABULATED

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted simple, respectable girl, preferably Punjabi, for Graduate Punjabi youngman of 25 in Government service. Write in confidence Post Box 1192, Bombay. (840)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Two Weaving Masters, one experienced in artificial silk weaving and the other experienced in cotton weaving. The Artificial Silk Weaving Master should have a minimum of 3 year's experience. Knowledge in marketing and finishing of fabrics will be an additional qualification. He will be required to serve in a new Silk Weaving Factory established at Madras. The Cotton Weaving Master should be highly qualified with a minimum experience of at least 5 years in a reputed Textile Mill. Knowledge in Automatic Looms and finishing of Textile fabrics will be a favourable qualification. He will have to serve in a well-established modern mill in Coimbatore District. Both will be provided with quarters and salary will be fixed according to qualification and experience. Intending candidates are asked to appear for an interview with applications on 25th and 26th May, 1949, before Mr. AR. A. Adaikapoa Chettiar, at West End Hotel, Marine Lines, Bombay, Between 2-30 and 4-30 p.m. (4798)

Wanted— A Hosiery Expert and Knitting Master for a big Hosiery Factory, having all sorts of Knitting and Sewing Machines. He should be well acquainted with the mechanism of the Knitting and Sewing Machines, able to control labour, production, etc. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials and previous experience to Box No. 4749, "Bombay Chronicle"

PERSONAL

A million rupees is a lot of money. A good idea is often more valuable. Keep up with the news through our 2000 magazine service; write for lists. International Bookhouse. Ltd., ash Lane, Bombay—1. 4620

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for News Session commenced 11th June for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for enrolment and Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (838)

Twelve scholarships each worth Rs. 40/- p.m. are to be awarded in Bombay to graduates willing to be trained in Yogic practices and elementary theory for experimental work in Yoga. The graduates must be keenly interested in Yoga and must have passed at least their Matriculation with Sanskrit. The scholarships are ordinarily tenable for one year, but in deserving cases they may be extended to another year also. No discrimination will be made regarding caste, creed or colour in awarding these scholarships. Attendance will be required only in the morning for an hour and a half. For further particulars apply to Director of Research, Kalvalyadhama, Bombay 2. 828

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo—The Original Latex Foam Mattress, for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at: M/s. Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M/s. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3482

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Electric Grid Department

TENDER NOTICE

Specifications No. ELG/T-12

No. T. 4/S-11: — Sealed Tenders are invited for "Telephone Equipment for the South Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme" as per above Specifications, and will be received in the office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, upto 5 p.m. on or before Monday, the 12TH SEPTEMBER, 1949.

2. Specifications and General conditions of contract can be had from the Electric Grid offices, on cash payment of Rs. 25/- per set. Firms outside Bombay may obtain copies on remittance by Money Order. No refund of payments will be made.

Bombay, the 15th June, 1949.

V. R. VAIDYA

Executive Engineer (Transmission) for Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.

(4789)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

QUOTATIONS are invited for constructing and fitting a body on 1/2 ton Chevrolet Chassis with 116" wheel-base to serve as an ambulance as per specification.

Quotations shall be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th July, 1949, not later than 1-0 P.M. (B.T.).

All quotations must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and endorsed "Quotation for Constructing and Fitting an Ambulance Type Body."

Each quotation must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 350/- (without which no quotation will be considered) to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of quotation or refusal to sign the contract.

Forms of specifications and instructions etc. will be issued by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
M. G. PRADHAN,
Chief Officer,
Bombay Fire Brigade.

Fire Brigade Headquarters
Near Byculla Bridge,
Byculla, Bombay.
Dated: 14th June, 1949.

4795

CORRIGENDUM

THE FOLLOWING amendments are made to this Office tender notice No. ST2/80077 for supply of 300 Tons of Burma Teak or Siamese teak squares 12" & up x 12" & up x 12 ft. and up.

The contractors should quote separately for different cubical average as shown below and indicate the quantities offered against each cubical average.

(1) 22-25 Cubic feet cubical average.
(2) 25-27 do
(3) 27-30 do

The date of opening is also changed to 30-6-49 and the offers must remain open upto 31-7-49 instead of 15-7-49.

Dy. DIRECTOR GENERAL OF SUPPLIES.
NEW DELHI.

4796

NOTICE.

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO. LD.

Re. Loss of Share Transfer Receipt

Share transfer receipt No. 247, dated 8th July, 1947, for two share Nos. 340 and 966 transfer to the name of Hushmuknroy Dhirajlal Mehta is lost, mislaid or destroyed. Whosoever in possession of or claiming the right to the said shares should notify his or her claim within one month at the Co's. office No. 17 Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, failing which no claim will be entertained and a duplicate receipt will be issued.

(839)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

NOTICE.

CONGESTION IN BOMBAY DOCKS

Applications for additional Petrol Coupons

THE GOVERNMENT of India have earmarked some special petrol allocation for clearing congestion at this port. Recognized Clearing Agents, Stevedores and Ships' Repairers employing motor lorries exclusively for clearing cargoes from the Docks, carrying stevedoring gear, ships' stores and plant and material for the repair of ships may submit applications to the undersigned for the grant of additional coupons for petrol on the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Dock's Manager's Office. All applications will have to be certified by the undersigned before presentation at the Office of the Provincial Rationing Authority.

The supplementary made available is limited and no guarantee can be given that coupons will be issued to every individual applicant.

V. VAZ.
Ag. Docks Manager.

4797

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from the candidates who are below 25 years of age (28 years in the case of intermediate and 35 years in the case of candidates with exceptionally good qualifications) for two temporary posts of Manager-cum-Engineer in the scale of Rs. 160-10-230, plus dearness and other allowances. The posts are temporary for two years but likely to be continued. The candidates with a degree or a diploma in Mechanical Engineering with three years' practical experience in workshop and knowing Marathi or Kannada should apply in the prescribed form obtainable from the Office of the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, 20, Bombay-Poona Road, Poona 3, so as to reach him not later than 10th July 1949.

4766

AUCTION SALES

IMPORTANT TO SOAP MANUFACTURERS

AUCTION SALE of 12 Drums Citronella Oil (Pure Estate Quality) total 2200 lbs. slightly damaged by fire, on Monday 20th Inst., at 2-30 p.m. at Auction Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from party concerned.

Samples on view.
Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of 800 Pairs White Canvas Shoes leather Soles No. 7 & 8 on Monday the 20th Inst., at 2-30 p.m. at Auction Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods at Lost Property Office, V.T. at Platform No. 14, including articles said to be of gold and silver, clothes, durries, books, vessels, shoes, medicines, biddis, cigarettes, etc. on 4th and 5th July 1949 at 11 a.m. each day under instructions from G. I. P. Rly. and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash and delivery soon.

GANDHI & CO.

REWARD

WHEREAS my staff connected with Canteen business at Jalna and Aurangabad left Hyderabad territory in adverse condition leaving accounts books and other effects loose and uncared for, any body helping clue will be rewarded Rs. 1,000/- (One thousand only).

Write to: NARAIN DASS,
106, Bridge Street Meerut Cantt.

Distributors:
VADILAL R. SHAH
Lalji Mansing Building,
BOMBAY 2.

MANUFACTURE OF ASAVAS AND ARISHTAS

Government Removes Restrictions

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Government of Bombay has passed the following orders on the recommendations made by the Yodh Committee.

Asavas and Arishtas should be divided into two classes—Restricted and Non-restricted—according to the lists prepared by the Committee.

Till the introduction of total Prohibition, the manufacturing and dispensing of both the restricted and non-restricted preparations by registered medical practitioners (Vaidyas) will be permitted under a license on a fee of Re. 1 provided the use is restricted for dispensing purposes. The conditions requiring the licensees to manufacture Asavas and Arishtas under bond and under Excise supervision will be waived till March 31, 1950. The position will, however, be reviewed in December next.

LICENSE SYSTEM

Pharmacies which desire to manufacture both the restricted and non-restricted Asavas and Arishtas will be allowed to do so under a licence on fees of Rs. 500 in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona and Sholapur and Rs. 100 in the rest of the Province. The manufacture of non-restricted Asavas and Arishtas will be allowed without excise supervision and out of bond. Licenses for such manufacture will be granted on the recovery of license fees at the following rates as recommended by the Committee: Large pharmacies (Rs. 50), Medium Pharmacies (Rs. 25) and Small Pharmacies (Rs. 10-1/4).

The licensees should keep accounts and allow inspection and drawing samples by Excise officers. The preparations manufactured by these licensees should not, at any time, contain more than 20 per cent proof spirit.

Till the introduction of total Prohibition, the sale of both the restricted and non-restricted Asavas and Arishtas will be permitted freely and without production of medical prescriptions. The position will be reviewed later on. Licenses for the sale of both the above mentioned preparations including drakshasava, will be granted on the recovery of license fees at the following rates:

Greater Bombay and Poona, Sholapur and Ahmedabad Cities (Rs. 25), Urban Areas (Rs. 15), and Rural Areas (Rs. 3).

No duty will be recovered on non-restricted Asavas and Arishtas and duty at the rate of Rs. 3 per bulk gallon will be recovered on the restricted Asavas and Arishtas containing self generated alcohol stronger than 950 U.P. or 5 per cent. of proof spirit. The requisite notification will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette shortly.

NO BAN ON IMPORTS

There will be no restrictions on the import, export or possession of the non-restricted Asavas and Arishtas. Transport of both the restricted and non-restricted Asavas and Arishtas will be allowed without a permit and only the import and export of restricted Arishtas and Asavas in excess of one quart bottle will be prohibited without a permit.

These orders will be brought into force as early as possible and all the previous orders imposing various restrictions on Asavas and Arishtas will then be deemed as cancelled.

Pending the preparation of license forms, permits, etc., the manufacture, sale, import, export, etc., of the above mentioned preparations should be allowed on the authorisations issued by the Commissioner of Excise.

Following is the list of restricted Asavas: Ahiphenasava, Chakrasandhanam (small, large, medium and ordinary), Draksharishta, Drakshasava, Ekshwasawa, Ganderadyarishta, Gondikadrone, Gaudatakrayoga, Jambwasava, Hapushrishta, Kubjasava, Kharjoorasava, Kajoophalasava, Mridweekasawa, Madhushkurayoga, Madhwarishta, Mahadrakshasava, Mritashanjeevanisura, Mastwasava, Madhwasava, Narikelasava, Panchsayar, Rasonnasura, Sharkarasava and Sookshmailadyarishta.

CHARGES AGAINST INDIAN EXPORTERS

Mr. Javeri's Rejoinder

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Mr. Chinoobhai C. Javeri, President of the All-India Exporters' Association, replying to some of the observations made by the Commerce Minister at the Export Advisory Council meeting at New Delhi against alleged mal-practices by Indian exporters, in a statement said that the accusations were made without meticulously scrutinising the charges, based on reports received from Trade Commissioners abroad.

He said that blackmarketing, profiteering and such other mal-practices were not a feature prevalent only in India. It was a phenomenon of moral turpitude in businessmen due to controls and scarcity of goods and such mal-practices were practised by exporters in U.S.A. and U.K. also.

Mr. Javeri, however, deprecating such tendencies, suggested that the Government should bring to book all such malefactors and impose upon them a very deterrent punishment. He exorted all the exporters to give serious thought to the complaints and pledge themselves to act and deal with their overseas clients in a manner that would keep them above board.

The deterrioration in trade, he said, had set in also as a result of the Government's faulty export policy. As a matter of fact the All-India Exporters' Association had strongly protested against shipment of mustard seed which could not be used even in India and which according to the Government's own knowledge and admission was "very old and could not be locally sold" was allowed by the Government to be shipped abroad. Thus Mr. Javeri concluded, the Government itself are sometimes a party to spoil the fair name of the country.

HEMP DRUGS AND OPIUM FOR ADDICTS

Medical Board Set Up

BOMBAY Thursday

The Government of Bombay has constituted Medical Boards for Greater Bombay and district, taluka and mahal places in the Province for issuing medical certificates to addicts of hemp drugs and opium. The Board will examine persons applying for an addict's permit for the use of opium, ganja or bhang for personal consumption on grounds of addiction or health or for an increase in the existing quota and issue a medical certificate in the prescribed form. A fee of Re. 1 will be recovered from each addict for the examination. No certificate will be granted to a minor.

No Medical Boards have yet been formed in Poona district and a few talukas of Thana, Surat, Kolaba and Ahmedabad districts.

TIN STOCK FOR DISPOSAL

BOMBAY Thursday

In April last, the Government of Bombay anounced that it had some stock of tin ingots and strips of rings for disposal to those who required for bona fide purposes. The Government wishes to make it clear that the stock of tin in question consists of ingots and strips or rings of tin metal used for tinning utensils and other purposes and not of tin plates or sheets.

CYCLE RICKSHAWS IN PROVINCE

Unauthorised Plying Banned

BOMBAY Thursday

In order to check the evil of unauthorised plying of cycle rickshaws in the Province the Government of Bombay proposes to amend the Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920, so as to empower courts to forfeit, on conviction, public conveyances kept or let for hire without a licence. As the law stands at present unauthorised plying of cycle rickshaws for hire is punishable with fine only to the extent of Rs. 100.

The amending Bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of June 16, 1949

Malayalam Artist In City

BOMBAY Thursday:

"Kathaprasangam" a harmonious blending of music, literature and acting, is comparatively a new venture in Kerala art. Sri Satyadevan, the father of the art is in the City.

He has devoted nearly thirty years of his life for the propaganda of this art, that today it has gained its sway practically in every nook and corner of Kerala.

On Saturday (tomorrow) at 8-30 p.m. at Poddar College, Matunga Sri Satyadevan is presenting "Magdalana Mariam" by Mahakavi Vallathol, and on Sunday at 5 p.m. he will present "Chandala Bikshuki" by Mahakavi Kumaranan Asan.

It is proposed to present a purse to the artiste on each occasion in recognition of his meritorious services to the art and culture of Kerala.

35 STRIKERS IN MAY

There were 25 industrial strikes involving 42,500 workers and a time loss of 248,600 man-days, in the Province of Bombay in May last, as against 72, involving 37,466 workers and a time loss of 179,800 man-days in the corresponding month last year.

The strike by the sweepers of the Bombay Municipality, which began on May 13, accounted for 46 per cent of the total number of workers involved in strikes and over 65 per cent of the total time loss.

Roughly half the number of the strikes lasted for less than a week each, the duration in most cases being between one and three days.

Nine of the disputes were in the textile industry and affected 3,900 workers.

The main cause in 19 disputes, which involved 16,500 workers, arose from questions of pay and allowances.

Mild Showers Expected

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The break in the monsoon continues and fair weather will prevail for the next three or four days, except for a few mild showers in some parts of Bombay city and suburbs the Santa Cruz Observatory reported today.

The Government of Bombay has allowed the levy of octri by the District Local Board, Ratnagiri, to continue up to July 10, 1951.

Captain Sahebzada Atta Mohmedkhan Yavarhusseinkhan has been appointed as the Vice-Chairman of the Banas Kantha District Prohibition Committee Mr. Yavarhusseinkhan is already a member of the Committee.

ASIAN AIR ASSOCIATES

BOMBAY, Thursday:

With reference to the Government communique issued by the Hon'ble Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, about his Committee's approval for the purchase of the buildings belonging to Asian Air Associates Worli, Bombay, for the Bombay Telephone Workshops, the owner of the firm, Mr. Rusi Mistri, writes to us denying any selling agreement or arrangement with the Government and the Home Ministry of the Government of Bombay with malefide use of powers and complains bitterly against the harassment meted out to him. It is stated that his plant has been kept requisitioned for the last nine months without payment of a pie as compensation with a view to force him to sell the Factory to the Government at practically no price against his price estimate of Rupees fifty-five lacs. The Factory was requisitioned for the State Transport and is still kept requisitioned although vacated by the State Transport Department.

He has already applied to the Prime Minister of India demanding an immediate inquiry into this state of affairs.

NO CHANGE IN SWEEPERS' STRIKE

Social And Political Bodies To Meet

BOMBAY Thursday:

It is reliably learnt that a joint meeting of several social and political organisations of the city has been called to consider the situation arising out of the sweepers' strike. Among those invited are the Scheduled Castes Federation, the Socialist Party, the Bombay Branch of the Forward Block, the Progressive Writers' Association and others.

The strike situation remains practically unchanged. Thirty seven strikers were arrested at Sankli Street this morning. It is learnt that they had indulged in stone-throwing at the loyal section of the workers. Fifty eight more sweepers were arrested for refusing to join duty at Babula Tank.

BAN ON RACE TIPS IN NEWSPAPERS

BOMBAY Thursday:

The Bombay Government, as already reported, is contemplating to ban the sale of race books, selection tips and all other literature concerning the race outside the grounds of race course.

It is reliably learnt that newspapers will not be exempted from the ban on the publication of the race tips under the new Bill which will come up before the Poona session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Ceiling Price Of Hay Fixed

BOMBAY Thursday

The Government of Bombay has decided to fix the price of the best variety of hay in Greater Bombay and 47 scheduled villages in Thana taluka at Rs. 45/- per 1000 lbs during the coming hay season, which commences from November 1. The ceiling price for the best variety of hay in Thana and Surat districts will also be fixed correspondingly.

The prices for inferior varieties will be adjusted in relation to the ceiling rate. Producers and traders may, therefore, adjust the expenditure on the production of hay in respect of cutting, carting, pressing, baling, land rent, etc., in the light of the ceiling rate.

M. SC. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the M.Sc. Examinations (other than Mathematics) held by the Bombay University.

FIRST CLASS No.: 25.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 2 5 8 15 16 17 18 22 24 34 36 43 44 45 59 68 94.

PASS Nos.: 1 3 12 14 19 30 41 55 58 64 95.

The results of the candidates who have offered Zoology (Nos. 69-93) will be declared later.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE

The Dinshaw Maneckji Petit (1st Baronet) Science Scholarship has been awarded to No. 1103 (Vankatachala Anjanachala Datar) of Elphinstone College.

PAKISTAN PLANES OVER MOGHALGAI

2 Bombs Fail To Explode In Afghan Territory

BOMBAY Thursday:

The Afghan Consulate in Bombay has issued the following communique:

According to the information received at this Consulate, one Pakistan reconnaissance plane appeared on June 12 over Moghalgai in Afghanistan territory and after flying over Moghalgai and its adjacent places returned to its base.

Immediately after that, another Pakistan plane appeared and aimed five bombs over the Moghalgai post and tribal people. Three bombs exploded resulting in martyrdom of fifteen persons and serious injuries to twelve. Two other bombs which did not explode are lying in Afghan Territory, the existence of which together with the splinters of exploded bombs proves to the world the aggression of Pakistan planes in Afghanistan which is against all established International laws.

CASE AGAINST MR. SINGHANIA FAILS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Found not-guilty of the charge of dishonestly converting to his own use a sum of Rs. 1,26,585 belonging to the New Kaiser Hind Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Lala Kailaspat Kamalatpat Singhania, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company, was ordered to be discharged by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, today.

The case against Mr. Singhania was made by one of the shareholders of the Company. In the course of his judgment, the Magistrate stated that the prosecution had failed to prove the charge against the accused.

Arrested On Forgery Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Alleged to have stolen and forged a dividend warrant of a share-holder of the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd. Bombay, Gajananda Bhiva, a peon employed in the company was arrested by the Esplanade police yesterday.

The police further allege that the accused cashed the dividend warran in a local bank. It was further alleged tthat the accused was involved in two other cases of theft

Placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the accused was enlarged on bail.

ADDITIONAL PETROL QUOTA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An additional petrol quota is available for distribution for this month. Owners of motor vehicles (all types) who are in need should of additional petrol for their business or work should apply to the Area Rationing Authority, Carnac Road, Bombay, not later than June 20, 1949.

'SERVE RURAL POPULATION'

Gilder's Plea At Opening Of New Medical College

BARODA, June 16 (PTI): Dr. D. D. Gilder, Bombay's Health Minister this morning declared open the Medical College at Baroda, the sixth in the Province of Bombay.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Adviser to the Bombay Government for Baroda, Mr. V. T. Dehejia, Special Commissioner for Baroda, high officials and leading industrials and citizens were present. Darbar Gopaldas Desai, the Saurashtra Congress leader and Mr. Kanhayalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee were also present.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta requesting Dr. Gilder to declare the college open referred to the inadequacy of colleges in the country and hoped the Baroda College would relieve the congestion in other colleges and enable more students to take to the medical profession

SENSE OF SOCIAL SERVICE

Dr. Gilder declaring the college open called upon the members of the medical profession to serve the people residing in villages. He said a great majority of the people in villages did not have the benefit of a doctor attending to their ills. He deplored the tendency on the part of the doctors to set up practices in towns which he said had been responsible for poor sanitation, outbreak of epidemics and a heavy mortality rate in the country.

Dr. Gilder urged medical students to develop the sense of social service and serve the masses. He said that apart from the dearth of doctors the country also needed in large numbers nurses, midwives, health visitors and pharmacists. He appealed to the women of Gujerat to take to nursing profession in large numbers.

LANGUAGE ISSUE OF THE DANG

G. P. C. C. President's Caution To Press

BARODA, June 15 (PTI).—Mr. Kanhayalal Desai, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, today asked Congress workers and the Press in Gujerat to consider the question of the language of the Dang area without heat and to continue their social work in that area.

Mr. Desai added that the Government of Bombay had decided that the language of the area should be Marathi "purely as a matter of administrative convenience" and had "no intention to divide the Province on a linguistic basis."

Mr. Desai said: The question of linguistic division of the Province does not arise at present. According to the Dhar Committee, whose recommendations have been accepted by the Congress, it occupies only a secondary place now."

Mr. Desai pointed out that whatever might be the language of the Dangs, the Government had decided "to give facility for education in Gujerati for those in the Dangs area who wanted it."

It is understood that the University of Calcutta has decided not to allow military personnel to appear at the examinations of the University without attending any college after December, 1951.

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President,
K. R. BENGERI,
B.A.,LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

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(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Also SUNDAY MORN. AT 10
2nd WEEK
M. G. M.'s
TRADER HORN

NEW EMPIRE
AIR CONDITIONED LUXURY
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
THE GREATEST ACTOR OF OUR TIME IN HIS FINEST PERFORMANCE!
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ROBERT DONAT in THE WINSLOW BOY
with CEDRIC HARDWICKE, BASIL RADFORD, KATHLEEN HARRISON, FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN and MARGARET LEIGHTON
Directed by Anthony Asquith
From the play by Terence Rattigan
Produced by Anatole de Grunwald
Book yor Seats early
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CARMEN MIRANDA, GROUCHO MARX.
At Reduced Rates.

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For 8 Sensational Weeks
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See! NEW THEATRES' Newest Hit
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*MOLINA, *SHAKOOR, *PAL MAHENDRA
Direction: KARTIC CHATERJI
MINERVA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Holi. 12-30
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RANJIT'S Spectacular Historical
Starring: GULAM MOHAMED, HUSHN BABU, KAMAL KAPOOR, RAJRANI & BIPIN GUPTA
Director ASPI
NEXT FRIDAY— 24th JUNE - at **SWASTIK**

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Vad 7, 2003.
MUSLIM: Shaban 19, 1366.
PARSI: Deh 18, 1316.
SUNRISE: 6-1 A.M.
SUNSET: 7-18 P.M.
HIGHTIDE: 04-09, 16-40.
LOWTIDE: 09-38, 23-38.

Today's Engagements

UP-COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS REPRESENTATIVES ASSOCIATION: annual meeting at Strand Hotel, Apollo Bunder, at 5 p.m.

SANATAN DHARMA MANDAL: Public meeting to celebrate 22nd anniversary of Pandit Shri Kanaiyalalji Mishra, Madhav Baug at 6 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Opening of exhibition "Design for Living", at Bombay Art Society Salon, Rampart Row, at 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m.

Y. M. C. A.: Documentary films at Y.M.C.A. premises, Wodehouse Road, at 6-30 p.m.

AMAR HIND MANDAL: Lecture on democracy by Hon. G. V. Mavlankar, at Khitte Bhandari Hall, Gokhale Road North, Dadar, at 9 p.m.

Prohibition Cases

The Prohibition Department of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 274 cases, arrested 146 persons and seized 154 gallons of illicit liquor, 6,056 gallons of wash and 68 gallons of spirit, during the week ended June 9.

BARODA'S REPRESENTATION IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

State Asks For 24 Seats

INCLUSION OF WOMAN MEMBER FROM GUJERAT URGED

Baroda has asked for an increase in its quota of representation in the Bombay Legislative Assembly from 22 to 24. It was learned in the Bombay Secretariat today. The matter is under Government's consideration.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Government, it was further learnt, had also received suggestions that those residing outside the merged State should not be nominated to the Legislature. It has been proposed to Government that 20 seats should be filled up with nominees of the Baroda Assembly and the four other seats from outside the Assembly.

INCLUSION OF WOMAN MEMBER

It is understood that Government have also received a suggestion that a woman should be nominated to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Gujerat. Government, it is said, are considering the question.

It is gathered that in those merged States in which there are no Legislatures, the Collectors and popular organisations will be asked to recommend candidates for nomination to the Bombay Legislative Assembly by Government.

For the six seats in the Bombay Legislative Council, it is learned, three Princes and three commoners are likely to be nominated and that there has been a suggestion to this effect.

Dr. Baini Prasad, Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture on Fishing and Industry snapped on arrival from Delhi, to discuss the question of expanding the activities of deep-sea fishing centre.

SUICIDE WAVE IN BOMBAY

Majority Of Victims Unable To Bear Burden Of Misery

A suicide wave seems to have hit the city. One woman and eleven men have ended their lives in one way or another during the last few weeks in Bombay.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The causes of these suicides have not varied very much. Three students died because they failed in their examinations, the most spectacular of these being the case of the Parsi youth who flung himself to death from the University Clock Tower. One man burnt himself to death because he did not dare to go back to his wife. An unfortunate man leaped to his death in a frenzied fit following a quarrel with his wife. Another ended his life because he dared not face his debtors.

The half a dozen remaining cases were just that the men could not bear the burden of their misery.

The list of suicides begins with Sadanand Kamat, a young student who drowned himself on June 17 at Mahim because he had failed in his Inter Science Exam. The Mahim Beach seems to have become a favourite resort of suicides. The first case was followed by a double suicide eight days later. The body of a man and woman were washed ashore at different points close to each other. These two dead persons have not been identified. The last of the series was that of a hotel servant who was found drowned with his body stuck face downwards in the sand.

A peculiarity of all these cases is that the bodies are obviously washed ashore at high tide and left there as the tide recedes. But although people walking along the beach cluster around and gape in morbid curiosity. But the body lies there for hours before the police discover it and plan its disposal.

There have been two other suicides by drowning. Ram Mohan Kurkar, a sepoy who is stated to have walked out of his house into the sea at Chowpatty at midnight on June 13, because he was ill and he had to work and could not stand the suffering. The other was that of a 70 year old man washed up on Marine drive. This case had who chose the 280 feet clock tower, again has eluded identification. He was officially described as a beggar; but there is no definite proof one way or the other.

Leaping from a high place was the strategy adopted by two men to end their mortal agony. Apart from the another jumped on to the road from his grimy tenement on the second floor of a building at Kalbadevi. That was the last time his wife quarrelled with him.

One man chose fire and burnt himself in his room after pouring kerosene oil on his clothes and setting himself aflame. He was a mill worker, Pandurang Govind aged 24. He had received the first part of the bonus due to be paid to him under the award of the industrial court tried his hand at doubling his money by gambling, lost his shirt on it and decided to quit the earthly scene.

One of the list of suicides, Shankar Annaji Bhonsle, a 19 year old sepoy who failed in the matric hanged himself from the roof of his room. He felt that having studied so hard during his spare time and his labours having been wasted, it was not worth another try.

The last of this grim list of suicides alone remains a dark mystery. It was a photographer who was found dead in his Colaba flat. Possibly he poisoned himself. That fact had to be guessed as a result of a post mortem. He left no word to say how.

500 LIBRARIES IN BOMBAY VILLAGES

Government Scheme

KARWAR, June 16 (PTI): The Government of Bombay have sanctioned the opening of 500 libraries in villages with populations of between 2,000 and 5,000, Mr. R. P. Karwe, Curator of Libraries, Bombay Province said here today.

In a brief review of the working of the Library Development Scheme of the Bombay Government, Mr. Karwe said that at present 16 district Libraries and 112 Taluk Libraries were functioning in the various regions of the Province in addition to the Central Library at Bombay and the Regional Libraries at Ahmedabad, Poona and Dharwar.

The Government, he added, had decided to form one Central and three Regional Councils to advise the Government on the various problems that might crop up in the future working of the scheme.

Mr. Karwe, who was the Secretary of the Library Development Committee formed by the Government of Bombay in 1939, was appointed the first Curator of Libraries in 1946 to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 16 (PTI): Following is the weather summary for Thursday, the 16th June, 1949:

The break in the monsoon continues. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occurred locally in Malabar and the Konkan. A few showers have also occurred in the West Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and the North Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF JUNE 17: Fairly widespread rain will continue in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal. There will be local rain in Malabar and the South Konkan and scattered showers in the Central Provinces and the rest of the Peninsula.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,370 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 15 hrs. 23 mins (IST) on Wednesday, June 15, 1949.

POONA, June 16 (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 15th June, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on 16th June, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 100 81 0 0.1 minus 1.0; Bombay 91 81 0 14.2 plus 6.4; Calcutta 94 83 0 7.5 minus 1.2; Cuttack 101 80 0 4.5 plus 0.6; Dehra Dun 103 74 0 1.5 minus 0.5; Delhi 107 88 0 0.2 minus 0.5; Jubbulpore 101 84 0 2.7 plus 2.1; Lucknow 108 86 0 1.5 plus 0.4; Madras 97 77 0 2.8 plus 1.7; Mahableshwar 74 62 T 8.1 minus 6.0; Nagpur 101 77 1.3 7.7 plus 3.9; Ootacamund 67 48 0 2.8 minus 1.3; Patna 99 83 0 7.3 minus 5.3; Poona 90 74 0 0.3 minus 2.1; Shillong 73 66 T 5.6 minus 5.7; Sholapur 91 74 0 1.1 minus 1.7; Simla 79 62 0 1.8 plus 0.3

RADIO

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, June 17.

BOMBAY—A
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
also
7-30 to 9-00 a.m.
31.41 m. (9550 kc/s)
12-45 to 2-30 p.m.
41.44 m. (7240 kc/s)
4-30 to 7-45 p.m.
31.41 m. (9550 kc/s)
8-00 to 11-00 p.m.
41.44 m. (7240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shalini Gokhale (Hindol) 7-45 T. R. Tare (Violin) 8-00 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Sumant Vyas (Gujarati Geets) 8-45 News (G). 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 C. Venkateshwar Rao (Vocal) 1-00 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Cesar Frank (Psyche) Variation Symphoniques (For Piano & Orchestra), Panis Angelicus by Beniamino Gigli (Tenor), Caorale No. 3 in Minor by Guy Weitz (Organ), Nocture by Monsien Endrieze (Baritone) with Orchestra.

4-30 p.m. Teachers' Broadcasts 5-00 Sarangi (by Air Artist) 5-15 Shalini Gokhale (Bhimpalas, Mirabai Bhajan 5-45 T. R. Tare (Violin) 6-00 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Tulsidas Krut Bhajan By Navasariwalla 6-30 N. B. Bhorkar (P. K. Atre), Pat (M G. Rangnemar) 6-45 Sumant Vyas Gujarati Geet, Bhajan (Khabardar) 7-00 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 N. B. Bhorkar Pad (K. P. Khadilkar), Pat (P. K. P. K. Atre) 7-30 C. Venkateshwar Rao (Vocal) 7-45 Madhur Gane 8-00 Venkatrao Ramdurgakar (Vocal) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-00 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-00 American Sketch Book.

BOMBAY—B
353 m. (8,50 kc/s)
7-30 to 9-00 a.m.
41 44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12.45 to 2-30 p.m.
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
4-30 to 7-45 p.m
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 to 11-00 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Kalindi Keshar (Ramkali), (Bhajan) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Venkatrao Ramdurgakar (Vocal).

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-00 N. B. Bhorkar Bhavgeet (M. G. Rangnemar) 1-10 Suno Suno 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Women's Programme Mahila Mandal 4-30 As in Bombay A 6-00 C. Venkateshwar Rao (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-00 News (M) 8-15 Eknath Hathiskar and Party (Abhang), (Bhajan) 8-30 Talk (M) 8-45 Colaba pips at 8-45 a.m. 8-45 Kalindi Keshar (Thumri), (Bhajan) 9-00 Eknath Hathiskar and Party (Bhajan), (Branhmand) 9-15 Sumant Vyas (Gujarati Geets) 9-30 T. R. Tare (Violin) 9-45 Talk (P) 10-00 Roopak (H) 10-30 Shalini Gokhale (Malkauns).

PERSECUTION OF HARIJANS

Bombay Home Minister's Stern Warning

BARODA June 15: During his tour of North Gujerat, Hon'ble Sjt. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister Bombay came across several complaints about disabilities to which the Harijans of several places of Mehsana district were subjected to, especially in regard to their entrance into buses and their economic boycott by caste Hindus. Mr. Desai inquired into these complaints and sounded a stern warning that the Government would take severe steps against those who persecuted the Harijans.

Speaking at Mehsana in this connection, Sjt. Morarjibhai declared that the Government was determined to take, even at the risk of incurring people's displeasure, the most stringent steps to put an end to the injustices inflicted on the Horijans.

Addressing a meeting at Medha Adraj in Kadi taluka, Sjt. Morarji Desai warned the residents of the village that the Government will not sanction the demands of people who persecuted the Harijans. He said that he would not like even to visit the villages or hear demands from the villages who were illtreating the Harijans.

The Home Minister suggested to the officers to put into jail such persons as illtreated the Harijans, unmindful of the warnings given to them.

FINANCING KOLHAPUR AGRICULTURISTS

Banks Urged To Charge Low Rate Of Interest

KOLHAPUR, June 15: Mr. D. A. Shaha, The Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance and Registrar General of Money Lenders, B.P. Poona visited Kolhapur and discussed the problem of providing finance to Agriculturists through Co-operative Societies with offiials and non-officials.

It was impressed upon the Central Banks that they should be in a position to provide Finance for agricultural purposes to Societies at 4 per cent instead of 6½ per cent.

Owing to the application of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, Bombay Money Lenders Act and the Tenancy Act, the agriculturists and the small artizens are not in a position to get finance from the sowakars as liberally as they use to do so far. It has been left to the Registrar to decide as to whether only the Provincial Bank should be allowed to work as Central Financing Agency for Kolhapur District or the District should be divided between the Kolhapur State Co-operative Bank and the Provincial Co-operative Bank for the same purpose. The Registrar having heard both sides, informed that he would take a decision shortly.

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Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
3RD RECORD-BREAKING WEEK!!
THE NEW ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN
STARRING ERROL FLYNN VIVECA LINDFORS
In COLOR by TECHNICOLOR
With ROBERT DOUGLAS and ALAN HALE · ROMNEY BRENT · ANN RUTHERFORD
DIRECTED BY VINCENT SHERMAN
PRODUCED BY JERRY WALD
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
"PURSUED" ROBERT MITCHUM, TERESA WRIGHT

Gemini's
CHANDRA LEKHA
In HINDI
Now Showing at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE & CITY LIGHT, (MATUNGA)
BOMBAY.

AHMEDABAD—Krishna & Cinema de France.
BARODA—Mohan Talkies.
BELGAUM, HUBLI, NAGPUR, POONA, SHOLAPUR, SURAT.
AND AT MANY OTHER CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA

INDIAN ARMY

TECHNICAL OFFICERS

Applications are invited from Indian Nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal for the grant of regular Commissions in the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Indian Signals, to reach by July 21, 1949 at Army Headquarters, Adjutant General's Branch, S.P. 2., New Delhi, GHQ P.O., from where full particulars and application forms can be obtained on request, giving age and technical qualifications.

AGE LIMITS: Candidates must be born NOT earlier than January 2, 1923 and NOT later than January 1, 1930.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

(1) For the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications mentioned under (a), (b), (c), (d).

(a) Sections 'A' and 'B' of Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or any other qualification recognized by the Institution in exemption thereof, and in addition, at least one year's practical experience with a reputable Engineering firm.

(b) (i) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N.T.S., DUFFERIN.

(ii) Second Mates B.O.T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of apprenticeship from a recognized Marine Engineer Workshop, as required by the B.O.T.

(c) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(d) A degree in Marine Engineering.

(2) For Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Parts 'A' and 'B' of the examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other equivalent examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof.

(3) For the Corps of Indian Signals.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications.

(a) An Engineering degree of a recognized university with Telecommunication or Radio as one of the subjects.

(b) A degree of recognized University in applied Physics and Mathematic supplemented by a diploma of a recognized Telecommunication Institute in Radio Engineering.

(c) A degree (I.E.E. OR A.M.I.E.E.) of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (U. K.) Part III (Radio and Communication Engineering).

(d) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India) or (such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption thereof) with at least two years experience in Telecommunication Engineering.

SELECTION: Candidates will appear before a Services Selection Board for an interview.

TRAINING: Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of one year's duration commencing in January, 1950 at the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun.

Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at an examination, the passing of which would render them eligible to apply, but the results of which have NOT yet been published, may also apply. They will be interviewed by the Selection Boards, but their final selection will depend on production by them of documentary evidence by October 15, 1949 the latest, of having passed the examination.

A.C. 39

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"THE WINSLOW BOY"

At The New Empire

London Films' "Winslow Boy" is a story based on fact. It is abounding with human interest and the brilliant cast—Robert Donat, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Margaret Leighton, Kathleen Harrison, Basil Radford and Marie Lohr—give outstanding performances. The story of the film is built round a case which attracted wide attention. Falsely accused of theft, the younger son of an English family is expelled from a naval school where he is sent for training. The only thing to sustain him in his disgrace is the faith of his people. The father is determined to secure justice and remove the blot from his son's name. The case is carried to the highest court and after a protracted duel between distinguished counsel the boy's honesty is established. As the lawyer who strikes a blow for justice, Robert Donat gives a convincing portrayal. The film has been acclaimed as one of the best British productions of several years—high praise when it is remembered that we have had recently such films as "The Red Shoes" and "Oliver Twist."

"TRADER HORN"

At The Metro

Mighty drama of a primeval world; of atavism rampant in almost unknown spots of the globe; thundering adventure, strange rites of a savage people in the jungles—these are the background for an everlasting story of devotion, love and romance, in TRADER HORN, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's gigantic filmisation of the famous book, now playing at the Metro Theatre for a second week.

To describe TRADER HORN staggers the imagination.

There is drama that grips the heart in the play and drama equally as gripping in the savage death dance of the wild Isorgi—a ceremony thousands of years old in the pathless jungle that the picture brings, with sound and all, to the screen. The weird chants, the tom-toms, the swaying painted black bodies in strange radence—it is never to be forgotten.

Wild animals fight to the death, one sees a zebra worst a lion in a death struggle; leopards routed by a pack of hyenas; the deadly charge of the ferocious rhinoceros; hair-breadth escapes from gigantic crocodiles.

Harry Carey gives a magnificent performance in the role of Trader Horn, the guardian of Peru, his friend's son and of the golden haired Nina T, "White Goddess" in a temple of a savage tribe. Duncan Renaldo plays the role of Peru convincingly and Edwin Booth is beautiful as well as dramatic in the heroine's role. Olive Golden and others are in the cast, not to forget Mutia, the giant native, who enacts Renchero with all the skill of a trained screen actor.

"SITTING PRETTY"

At The Strand

"Sitting Pretty", starring Clifton Webb, comes back to the Strand. This delightful comedy, reminiscent of the humour of "The Man Came to Dinner", but, if anything, more delicately worked out, brings to the screen the subtle tones of the stage. The story is simple and it weaves round the unwelcome and forced presence of an outsider who insists on regarding himself as one of a family, except when domestic duties prove too exacting. The picture which has drawn appreciative crowds in several houses in the city, comes once again to the Strand. A definite must, it will be visited again by many who wish to taste once again the pleasures of this rare treat.

THE NEW ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN

At The Regal

Continuing for the third week, "Don Juan" still draws large crowds at all its shows.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"THE NEW ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN" starring Errol Flynn, Viveca Lindfors.

NEW EMPIRE:
"THE WINSLOW BOY" starring Margaret Leighton, Cedric Hardwicke and Robert Donat.

METRO:
"TRADER HORN" starring Harry Carey, Duncan Renaldo and Edwina Booth.

STRAND:
"SITTING PRETTY" starring Maureen O'Hara, Robert Young, and Clifton Webb.

PALACE:
"THE NOOSE HANGS HIGH" starring Bud Abbott and Lou Castello.

AURORA:
"THE BLACK ARROW" starring Louis Hayward and Janet Blair.

LIBERTY:
SUNDAY, JUNE 19: 10-30 a.m.: "LADY HAMILTON" starring Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier. 6u'1Yk.. ....I.. 3

FOUR OF A KIND

This photograph was taken immediately after the formation of the United Artists Corporation on April 17, 1919, by its four original founders—Douglas Fairbanks, D. W. Griffith, Mary Pickford and Charles Chaplin, the latter two now being the sole owners.

INDIVIDUAL TOUCH AND UNIVERSAL NOTE

Secret Of United Artists Success

THE history of United Artists Corporation is, in effect, the history of modern-day motion pictures. With the formation of the company as an international distributing organization 30 years ago, the motion picture industry took a tremendous step forward and quietly officiated at the demise of the nickelodeon period.

Formed in the days when movies were hardly out of their swaddling clothes, the new organization drew within its folds the leading stars of the day—Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks, together with the famous director, D. W. Griffith—who withdrew from various individual companies to found this new and powerful organization on April 17, 1919.

The whirligig of time has brought many changes, but today, ownership of the company still is vested in two of its original founders—Mary Pickford and Charles Chaplin.

ACHIEVEMENT

As United Artists prepares to celebrate its 30th Anniversary, it may well look back upon the first three decades of its existence with a sense of genuine achievement—not merely for the fine motion pictures it has sponsored, but, more important, because for thirty years it has been the trusted, dependable friend in and of the industry: as a developer of outstanding talent, as a protector of exhibitor investments as a never-failing source of the best popular entertainment for the world's millions, and as an Ambassador of goodwill, encouraging native producers everywhere to make better pictures by offering them a world-wide outlet for their product.

The art of the motion picture is international in scope. It knows no frontiers, no limitations of nation or race, no barriers of language. United Artists has conclusively demonstrated that movie fans in every corner of the globe will heartily welcome pictures of merit no matter where they originate—Hollywood or London, Paris or Rome, Mexico City or Buenos Aires.

It is quite true that United Artists has been aided by certain unique factors which have helped it to maintain worldwide leadership in the industry from its inception right down to the present day.

INDIVIDUAL TOUCH

The picturegoing public in general and exhibitors in particuar, are fully cognizant of the fact that U.A. has always been and will continue to be a distributor of grade A product, for the simple reason that every one of its productions is made on an individual basis, and not on a quantity or factory basis

The founders of United Artists were the first to rebel against this practice of turning out films like so many sausages on a mass production assembly line. They realized that you can't produce a masterpiece, whether it be a book, a painting, or a film, by holding a mass meeting and getting a dozen different points of view. The big picture, the important picture, the outstanding picture, is usually the lengthened shadow of one man—a producer with taste and know-how and showmanship. These are the pictures that further the progress of the the industry and enhance the prestige of their producers. Above all, these are the pictures that make money—for the producer, the distributor and the exhibitor.

And yet, as one looks back over the past thirty years of the company's corporate existence, it is easy to see that here is no mere commercial enterprise actuated by a desire for profit alone. Throughout its entire history, United Artists has steadfastly lived up to the high ideal of quality envisioned by its founders. This policy has, year in and year out, attracted the leading stars, the most successful directors, the outstanding creative producers who are eager to make fewer and better pictures and, coincidentally, maintain their artistic integrity. U.A. producers have proved that pictures can be successful, without being mediocre and in bad taste—popular, without being cheap and shoddy.

UNIVERSAL NOTE

Another distinguishing characteristic of every United Artists producer is the fact that he is international-minded. Knowing that his pictures will be shown to millions of people and to all types of audiences the world over, the producer tries to strike a universal note, so that the pictures will be entertaining and acceptable in every corner of the globe.

To achieve this objective, the U.A. producer is careful to choose stories that contain ideas of primary interest and, more often than not, stories with foreign locales.

Such an organization with its fine past should have a great future. Individuals come and go: United Artists marches on—firm in the conviction that its principles, policies and product will earn for it a deeper regard and a loftier leadership in the next thirty years!

Step Up Voluntary Savings

LIE SUGGESTS STATE ACTION

LAKE SUCCESS, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie called for Government action to increase voluntary savings in under-developed countries in a report published today.

The report, a follow-up to the plan for United Nations technical assistance to under-developed countries, recognises the need for voluntary savings as well as the difficulties of doing so because of low income levels in these countries.

Mr. Lie suggests Government should stimulate voluntary savings by making public the importance of an economic development programme and providing security for private savers in avoiding inflationary methods of financing development and making certain savings institutions liquid.

Director General Of Food Leaves Bombay

BOMBAY, June 16: Shri C. P. K. Menon, Director General of Food, Government of India, concluded his three-day discussions in Bombay with various interests connected with the clearance of food ships and left for Delhi today.

Super Phosphate Factory For Bihar

PATNA, June 16 (PTI): The Bihar Government is shortly setting up a super phosphate factory at an estimated cost of about four lakhs of rupees.

The factory which is expected to yield about 50 tons of super phosphate per day is likely to be set up at Mokameh.

Manchester Guardian Asks

WHY HELP JAPAN INSTEAD OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN?

MANCHESTER, June 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said today that General MacArthur's policy of strengthening Japan by helping her on to her feet economically would please other countries less than America.

"If Japan revives as an exporter of machinery to the rest of Asia, this must to some extent be at the cost of our own British exports.

"Japan can only recover if her industries are re-equipped by Western capital. Why should this capital not go instead to India and Pakistan, who have far stronger claims on Western goodwill and who need foreign capital no less than Japan if they are to relieve their economic crisis and prepare themselves against the Communist threat?"

Kabul Radio Shut Off In Frontier

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 16.

The Government of N.W.F.P. has prohibited the hearing of Kabul Radio in the province

Since Pathans have of late evinced keen interest in the broadcasts by Kabul Radio which is reported to be attacking Pakistan for not conceding the 'Azad Pathanistan' demand, this ban has been imposed particularly during the hours when the Kabul Radio usually broadcasts news and comments.

CHANDERNAGORE'S CASE DIFFERENT

Voting Next Sunday

PARIS, June 16 (PTI-Reuter): An official communique of the French Overseas Ministry stated here to-day that Chandernagore is totally different from other French Indian establishments.

The communique, published by the Agence France Presse News Agency, explained the circumstances in which Chandernagore will vote on Sunday next for or against remaining in the French Union.

The communique said, in part: "Chandernagore is a unique case in relation to French Union territories as a whole. Geographically, economically and morally its position is even totally different from that of the other French India establishments, which appear determined to remain integral parts of the French Union and have said so on several recent occasions.

"Its Municipal Council has four times already since March 1948 pronounced itself in favour of immediately joining the Indian Union", the communique added.

Political observers here interpreted the Ministry's communique as a step towards preparing French public opinion for a Chandernagore in favour of attachment to India.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR REFERENDUM

M. Chambon Satisfied

MADRAS, June 16 (PTI): M. Jean Chambon, Commissioner of French settlements in India, arrived in Madras this afternoon by air from Chandernagore.

M. Chambon told 'PTI' that he was quite satisfied with the arrangements made in connection with the referendum in Chandranagore fixed for June 19.

To a question whether only the pink and white ballot papers printed by the French Government will be used, he said: "Yes." "It has been agreed by both parties and the same colour alone will be used."

When asked to clarify the statement he had made at Chandernagore that if the referendum went against France, the matter perhaps might have to be taken up with the U.N.O. M. Chambon said: "I have not fully read the news. I shall issue a statement from Pondicherry this evening."

JUTE SUPPLY NOT SATISFACTORY

Mills To Be Closed For Week Every Month

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 16: As a result of the visit to Calcutta of the Commerce Secretary, Mr. C. C. Desai, Government of India has accepted Jute Millowners scheme for the closure of mills for one week, every month, till their stock position is satisfactorily improved.

JOINT ELECTORATES FAVOURED

Pak Minorities Don't Want Reservations

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, June 6.

Minority associations, Congress organisations and other leaders of the minority communities in Pakistan have, it is learnt, all expressed their desire in favour of joint electorates instead of any special reservations for the minority communities in Pakistan.

These views have been expressed in reply to the questionnaire which the Secretariat of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly had issued to such organisations and individuals some time ago.

The Special Minorities Rights Sub-Committee appointed by the Pakistan Constituent Assembly will soon meet to take final decision in this respect.

GANG LEADER'S BID FOR FREEDOM

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 16: Much sensation prevailed in the local City Magistrate's Court yesterday when the leader of a gang of dacoits named Abdullah made a bold and successful bid for liberty and soon disappeared.

This Abdullah and his seven accomplices are facing their trial under two different charges of looting and being unauthorisedly in possession of arms and ammunition. When all these accused were being removed after the day's hearing from the Court room on the first floor to the Lock-up on the ground floor, Abdullah managed to be free from the handcuffs just on the staircase and made good his escape though six armed policemen were escorting these prisoners.

Vigorous police search to trace out Abdullah are proceeding.

GOVT. STATISTICS CONFLICTING

NEW DELHI, June 16 (API): Mr. R. K. Sidhva, member of the Constituent Assembly, told a pressman today that Government statistics were conflicting even as regards the population of India.

For instance, he said, the Ministry of Agriculture estimated the population of the Indian Union for 1947-48 at 347 million and the commissioner of census, who ought to be the authority, estimated it for the same period at 337 million—a difference of ten million.

There were similar variations in food statistics.

If the adult population was placed at 75 per cent, said Mr. Sidhva, on the basis of statistics of food production issued by the Food and Agriculture Ministry, India as a whole ought to have a surplus of 2·432 million tons of food grains, if 80 per cent, a deficit of 3.326 per cent. As eighty per cent was likely to be more correct, it meant that India would have to import this year not more than a million tons of food grains at the most instead of the proposed four million tons.

PROPAGANDA WORK FOR PROHIBITION

Subsides To Social Organisations

BOMBAY, Thursday (UPI): A decision to grant subsidies to social organisations in the city which work for prohibition propaganda was taken at the meeting of the Bombay City Prohibition Board held at the Secretariat today, Mr. L. M. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Excise, presiding.

The Board appointed a sub-committee to hold a competition in plays, ballads, novels, etc. propagating prohibition, and to award suitable prizes to successful competitors.

A decision to form ward committees with a view to intensifying prohibition propaganda was also taken by the meeting.

CHIEF CONTROLLER OF EXPORTS IN CITY

BOMBAY, June 16: Mr. L. K. Jha, Chief Controllor of Exports, Government of India, arrived in Bombay today by air from New Delhi. He will meet representatives of exporters and textile mills at an informal conference at the Textile Commissioner's office on Friday morning to discuss, among other things, the question of simplification of the formalities connected with the licensing of export of cotton piecegoods. Questions relating to the margin of profit to be allowed to the mills and exporters and control over the quality of cotton textiles produced for export out of India will also be considered.

Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner, and Mr. A. K. Roy, Joint Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, are also expected to attend the meeting.

Tongawallahs Strike In Gwalior

(From A Correspondent).

GWALIOR, June 16.

About a thousand tongawallahs of Greater Gwalior observed half a day's strike on Tuesday in token protest against the attitude of the authorities of not accepting their demands which they have been pressing for a year now.

They held a meeting in the afternoon at which they passed resolutions appealing to all tonga-drivers to observe a full day's strike on June 20, to take out a procession in the morning and not to attend the annual municipal inspection parade.

It was also unanimously decided at the meeting to get their union affiliated to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

KESARI'S THREE GEMS

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UTERINE TONIC
CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc.

AMRITA
BLOOD PURIFIER & TONIC
CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of Memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases etc.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following Marine Craft and Hoses:—

1. Two Tanac Tugs located at College
2. One Steamer, P.S. Savitri Sands, Shibpore, Howrah.
3. One Tusa Tug, located at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay.
4. Landing Craft Personnel, 'Chinkara', with Naval Officer-in-charge, Cochin Naval base, Cochin.
5. Two Ranger Boats No. 10, located at C.O.D., Jubbulpore.
6. 10" and 12" Chiksan All Metal Flexible Marine Hose, located at Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India, Madras.
7. 10" Chiksan All Metal Flexible Marine Hose, located at Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India, Calcutta.

Export of item Nos. 6 & 7 (Metal Flexible Marine Hose) may be recommended by this office.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed form which can be had from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash/money order. Tender form contains dimensions and particulars of all the vessels and hoses, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metal and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi. and should reach him by 18-7-1949.

Issued by
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

Goans Collect Full Points In Tame Match

FIRST DIVISION OF HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two snap goals ten minutes before the call of time gave Goan Sports full points in their encounter with Rashid's S.C., who replied with one to their credit, otherwise this evening's Harwood League, First Division match was a lifeless encounter.

Today's game was a change from the thrilling matches that have passed this week. Both sides wasted many good chances. Worst offenders were Lourdes D'Costa and Eugene Mendes, who time and again shot wide of the post. For Rashid's XI, Verghese and Teddie, also wasted chances for their side for they did shoot into goal but mostly very feebly.

The first half was blank and was noteworthy for all the wasted chances. The only capital chance that was wasted by the Goans was when the outer Mendes-shot and the goalie collected but the ball rebounded when the goalkeeper Dass tried to clear and it came back as a result of strinking an attacker. Luckily a defender saved on the goal line.

Goan Sports attacked but Dass saved repeatedly, but the shot that beat Dass, the goalkeeper was absolutely unexpected for Lino Mendonca, the left outer of the Goan's sent in a dazzling low shot which beat the goalie all ends up.

Another fine chance came the Goans way Michael Fernandes headed the ball straight in Dass's hands when Mendes sent in a beautiful centre. A minute later, an indirect free kick when Dass, Rashid's XI's goalie "carried" the ball in trying to ward off the offender. Fenelon took the kick and passed to Michael Fernandes, who made no mistake.

But Rashid's XI struck immediately when Ash lying handy sent in a reducer taking advantage of the confusion that followed a move which came off a pass from the right outer, the goalie trying to save, and the ball rebounding to Ash who scored easily. Goan Sports were lucky winners by the odd goal in three.

The teams:

GOAN SPORTS.—Walter; Joaquim, Anant Vaidya, Gabriel D'Costa, Bonny D'Souza, Raul; Eugene, Fenelon, Lourdes, Michael, Lino.

RASHID'S XI.—Dass (J.E.), Scott, Panna; Noronha, Baboo, Husain; Joseph, Dass, Ledlie, Ash, Verghese.

Referee: Panton.

Hutton's Third Duck In A Row

LONDON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter): Len Hutton, Yorkshire and England opening batsman, was out for a duck for the third innings in succession when he was bowled by Reg Perks today in Yorkshire's second innings against Worcestershire.

Perks had dismissed Hutton for zero in the first innings and before that the England opener had failed to score in his second knock in the Leeds Test against new Zealand.

Today an hour before Hutton went in three swans flew over the Worcester ground and a spectator mistaking them for ducks shouted "that's Hutton's other one" and so it proved to be!

Hutton was out for two ducks against Worcestersaire in 1936, Worcestershire winning that match by eleven runs.

EAST BENGAL IN THE LEAD

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, June 16 (API): Playing with the wind in their favour, Kalighat scored their only goal through their right winger, H. Ghosh in the fifth minute of the first half. Mewalal, the Railway centre forward, tried some first timers and once his powerful shot hit the cross piece. Kalighat backs, however, hardly gave any quarter to the Railway forwards.

Dalhousie forwards seemed to be in no mood to score, otherwise they should not have gone down to Sporting Union. With the start of the game, Sporting Union forced a corner and B. Roy scored with a header. Dalhousie dominated the show during the rest of the period. Midway in the second half, Muller, the Dalhousie inside forward, was cautioned by the referee.

George Telegraph and Rajasthan shared the exchanges equally in a dull game. The forwards seldom made any openings and both sides gave a poor display.

The position at the top of the league table now is that East Bengal are leading with 22 points. They have played twelve matches and won eleven of them. Last year's champions, Mahomedan Sporting, who have played an equal number of matches and won nine, are second with 20 points. Mohan Bagan, the third team, have 19 points. They have played thirteen matches and won eight of them.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-45 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. St. Francis Goan's (Harwood League First Division).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel:

4-40 p.m. Globe 'A' vs. Lightning.

5-40 p.m. Volkart vs. Young Comrades.

JOCKEY CLUB'S AMENDMENT

Horses With Foreign Strains Become Eligible

LONDON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter): The general stud book of thoroughbred racehorses is to be enlarged to include strains which hitherto have been barred. This news came today from the "racing calendar", the official organ of the English Jockey Club, in the following statement. "As from this date the conditions which have governed admission continuously since volume 22 are rescinded, any animal claiming admission from now on must be able to prove satisfactorily some eight or nine crosses of pure blood. To trace back for at least a century and to show such performances of its immediate family on the turf as to warrant belief in the purity of its blood." "All horses and mares which will appear in volume 32 (to be published four years hence) will have been submitted to this test in which the publishers (Messrs. Watherbys) reserve themselves the right of final decision".

The question of the revision of the "Jersey Act", which hitherto had barred many foreign strains from the general stud book has been brought to a head in recent years by the many successes in British classic and other important races of horses which were inadmissible to the book.

Yorkshire Fight Back

VITAL LEAGUE MATCH WITH WORCSETER

LONDON, June 15. (PTI-Reuter): The Worcestershire and Yorkshire match, which may have a vital bearing on the destination of the championship this season, provided the main interest in to-day's county cricket programme which consisted of only two matches. Worcestershire, the present leaders, made a great start against their nearest rivals by capturing five wickets for 59 runs, but, Yorkshire in typical fashion fought back and by close of play had turned the table and were in a fairly sound position.

Yorkshire's rally was mainly due to the sixth wicket stand of 93 by J. Wilson and their captain. Norman Yardley. Wilson, a lefthander, reached his 50 out of 75 shortly before lunch, and was at the wicket for just over three hours, scoring 84. Yardley used his feet well and was chiefly responsible for Yorkshire scoring at a run a minute.

Yardley struck an early blow for Yorkshire when he bowled Cooper for six. Three more wickets fell in less than two hours before the close with Worcestershire 146 behind with four wickets down.

COME BACK.

In the other county match Nottinghamshire welcomed the return of Harold Butler, the England fast bowler, after a long absence caused by a back strain. Although he did not produce his best pace, Butler was the most successful member of Notts' attack and troubled all the Leicestershire batsmen in short spells. Altogether he bowled 24 overs for 47 runs and three wickets, but left the field in the last hour for massage and rest. Leicestershire collapsed after a good start of 107 for the opening wicket but a brisk innings by Walsh helped to raise the total.

Batsmen had an uncomfortable time at Lords, where the M.C.C. met Cambridge University. The pace bowlers pitching short of a length, made the ball lift awkwardly, the most successful being Charles Oakes of Sussex, who took four wickets for only 17 runs.

Nigel Howard, the Lancashire captain, and Jack Robertson of Middlesex fared better than the Cambridge batsmen and made 104 for the opening M.C.C. stand.

PROFESSIONAL GOLF TOURNEY

Bousfield's Narrow Lead

CHESHIRE, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Ken Bousfield, the 28-year old Coombe Hill Assistant today led the field with 136 after a second round of 65 in the Manchester Evening Chronicle £1500 professional golf tournament here.

Earlier in the day Fred Daly of Balmoral, the Irish professional, equalled two British major tournament records and broke the course record which gave him the lead before Bousfield also broke the old course record to head the Irishman by one stroke.

Daly's second round of 63 smashed the course record by four shots and equalled the previous record British tournament round achieved by Norman Von Nida of Australia at Sunningdale last year. The Irishman went out in 29 to equal a British tournament record for nine holes and came home in 34.

Cerdan-Motta Title Fight

SECOND WEIGH-IN AGREED TO

DETROIT June 16 (PTI-Reuter): Marcel Cerdan, the French holder of the world middleweight title, will probably be fighting a 'lightheavyweight' tonight when he defends his championship against Jake La Motta, of the United States, here. The fight was postponed last night for 24 hours because of rain and although both boxers were inside the 11 stones six pounds limit when they weighed in yesterday, the American was generally expected to benefit by the delay to the extent of some added five pounds in weight. A request from Cerdan and his manager that there should be another weighin today was turned down by the Michigan State Boxing Commission after three hours of heated argument. If the fight is postponed again, until tomorrow night the commission has ruled there will have to be a second weighin.

Jo Longman, who with Lew Burston manages Cerdan, declared that he cannot understand why Cerdan should have to fight a lightheavyweight, Joey Lamotta, manager of Jake, opposed another weighin today. He said "Jake had enough trouble making the limit. He had only eight ounces to spare after drying out. If he has to dry out again it will take a lot of his strength away." Lew Burston told the commissioner that there was a possibility of an 'international scandal" if Cerdan lost the title to a "lightheavyweight" the commission's decision did not have any immediate effect on the betting in which Cerdan was still favourite at eight to five, but the odds may go down slightly before the fight starts at 03-00 (G.M.T.)

Weather forecast for tonight was "partly cloudy and probably no rain"

A later message adds:

The Michigan State Boxing Commissioner, Floyd Stevens, has announced that Marcel Cerdan, the holder, and Jake La Motta have agreed to weighin again for their world middleweight title fight here tonight.

The weighin will take place at 15-30 hours (G.M.T.) and the boxers will have until 19-00 (GMT) to make the weight if either is over the 11 stone six pounds limit. Stevens said that representatives of both Cerdan and La Motta approached him late last night and said they had agreed to a new weighin. Stevens applauded the move by the two fighters as "a great gesture of Franco-American good sportmanship", he said he had no knowledge of any threat to call off the fight, but the promoter, Nick Londes, reported that Cerdan's manager Jo Longman, said, late in the evening, that the bout might be called off if there were no new weighin. Al Silvani, one of Lamotta's handlers, said his group agreed to the new weighin "when we heard that Cerdan's camp was going to claim it had fought a lightheavyweight if the title was lost.

CERDAN SLIGHTLY OVERWEIGHT

DETROIT, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—At the weigh-in today for tonight's world title fight, postponed from last night owing to rain, Marcel Cerdan, France's holder of the middle-weight honours, outweighed by a pound his challenger Jake Lamotta. Cerdan scaled 11 stone five and a quarter pounds and Lamotta 11 stone four and a quarter. At yesterday's weigh-in Lamotta was 11 stone 5 and half and Cerdan 11 stone four.

Parel Football

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches played in the First Division of the Indian Football League at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:—

B.E.S.T. Sports Club 3 (Govind 2, Pimplegaokar 1). Dockyard 1 (Kunder).

Tata Sports 'A' 2 (Perumal 1, Furtado 1) Khandoba Vijay 0.

New Zealanders Well Placed

CENTURIES BY SCOTT AND DONNELLY

SOUTHAMPTON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand cricket tourists required 28 runs with all their first innings wickets standing to pass Hampshire's total of 129 when they resumed their match here to-day in fine weather on a good wicket.

Sutcliffe and Scott carried their partnership to 142 in two hours forty-seven minutes to establish the best first wicket stand of the tour before being separated. Sutcliffe trying a cut, dragged a ball from Knott into his stumps, he hit seven fours.

Scott began to take risks when Hadlee came in and the score began to speed up although the Hampshire fielding remained keen. Scott completed his second century of the tour in three hours thirty-three minutes and included eight fours.

New Zealanders second wicket had put on exactly 100 runs in 80 minutes when Scott's sound innings ended by his being caught at slip off Bailey. He batted 4 hours and 10 minutes, hit 12 fours and compiled his biggest score of the tour.

The second wicket after lunch fell with the addition of only 5 runs when Hadlee was caught at silly mid-on. Reid and Donnelly then put on the third New Zealanders century partnership by adding 105 for the fourth wicket in 65 minutes.

Reid hit eight fours in his 50. Donnelly in a great unbeaten century innings showed exact timing, quick footwork and varied stroke productions. He reached his 100 out of 184 in 245 minutes hitting 13 fours. The innings was declared closed at the tea interval when the total was 430 for 5.

Hampshire's first two wickets fell with only 24 runs scored, Hayes beating both Rogers and Guard by his pace. McCorkell and Bailey put on 51 for the third wicket in 66 minutes before Bailey was caught off Burtt, and at the close Hampshire had scored 120 for the loss of three wickets.

HAMPSHIRE (First Innings) 129

NEW ZEALANDERS (First Innings)

Sutcliffe b Knott	71
Scott c Walker b Bailey	129
Hadlee c Rogers b Knott	33
Reid b Knott	50
Donnelly not out	100
Smith st. McCorkell b Eagar	23
Rabone not out	15
Extras	9
Total (for 5 wkts. declared)	430

Fall of wickets: 1/142; 2/242; 3/244; 4/349; 5/385.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Ransom	23	3	51	0
Shackleton	18	2	58	0
Knott	34	3	109	3
Bailey	33	9	88	1
Hill	17	4	66	0
Walker	11	1	42	0
Eagar	1	0	7	1

HAMPSHIRE (Second Innings)

McCorkell not out	58
Rogers b Hayes	4
Guard b Hayes	12
Bailey c Rabone b Burtt	13
Eager not out	23
Extras	10
Total (for 3 wkts.)	120

Charanjiva And Partner Defeated

LONDON, June 16. (PTI-Reuter): J. Charanjiva of India had a short life in the men's doubles of the London Grass Court London Tennis Championships. With Holden of Britain he met top seeded Ted Schroeder and Gardnar Mulloy in the third round, having received a bye in the first round and a walkover in the second.

Charanjiva and Holden played well but not well enough against such high powered opposition. They were beaten 6—2 and 6—1.

SCHROEDER TO MEET MULLOY IN FIRST ROUND

Stiff Opening Match At Wimbledon For Falkenberg Also

LONDON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Ted Schroeder of the United States, No. 1 seed for the men's singles, starts his campaign to win the crown at Wimbledon on Monday with a first round match against one of the best of the unseeded players, his compatriot Gardnar Mulloy.

Another of the seeds to have a stiff first round match is the holder of the title, Bob Falkenburg of the United States, who meets the Yugoslav Davis Cup player, Dragutin Mitic.

None of the other seeded players appears to have a hard match in the opening round. Richard (Pancho) Gonzales, the American champion, meets J. Briehant of Belgium, Jaroslov Drobny of Czechoslovakia meets L. E Cater of Britain, John Bromwich of Australia meets J. McCardle of Ireland, Eric Sturgess of South Africa meets C. Spychala of Poland. Frank Parker of the United States, winner of the recent French titles, meets H Weiss of Argentina, while Frank Sedgman of Australia meets a players from southern England yet to qualify.

One of the best first round encounters among the non-seeded players is the clash between Lennart Bergelin of Sweden and N. Nigel Cockburn of South Africa.

Of the three Indian competitors, Naresh Kumar comes up against G. D. Oakley of Britain, Subh Sawhney plays a qualifier from northern England yet to be named, while J. Charanjiva meets C. F. O. Lister of Britain.

Kumar is in the same quarter as John Bromwich, Sawhney in the same quarter as Krankie Parker and Charanjiva in the **same quarter as Frank Sedgman.**

In the Women's singles four of the seeded players receive byes into the second round. In the top half Miss Louise Brough of the United States, the holder, meets Miss Middleton of Britain in the second round, while Mrs. Nelly Adamson of France meets Miss Schou Nielsen of Norway in the second round. In the bottom half Miss Shirley Fry of the United States meets Mrs M. L. Lagerborg of Sweden in the second round while Mrs. Margaret Osborne Du Pont of the United States meets Mrs. Lines of Britain in the second round.

Of the other four seeded players Mrs. Patricia C. Todd of the United States meets Miss Pott of Britain in the first round, Miss Jean Quertier of Britain meets Mrs. Knott of Britain, while Miss Gussy Moran of the United States meets Mrs. Walter of Britain.

In men's doubles the Indians Kumar and Sawhney have to touch first round clash with French international Bernard Destremeau and Robert Colin.

They are drawn in the top quarter in which are seeded the holders John Bromwich and Frank Sedgman of Australia.

J Charanjiva of India and his British partner E. C. Ford play the Czech Pair V. Cernik and J. Krajeik. They are in the last quarter with top seeded **Gardnar Mulloy and Ted Schroeder.**

ALYCIDON'S WIN IN ASCOT CUP

Black Tarquin Finishes Second

ASCOT, BERKSHIRE, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Lord Derby's Alycidon today won for Britain the Ascot Gold Cup, premier award of the four days meeting, after a memorable race with William Woodward's American-bred Black Tarquin, the English-trained colt staying on the better to win the £11,000 prize by five lengths with the Irish hope Heron Bridge, a further ten lengths away third of seven runners.

The French had won the last three gold cups but their challenger this year, Turmoil, could do no better than finish fourth.

The betting market like the race, developed into a duel between Alycidon and Black Tarquin with the American, favourite at 11 to 10 and Alycidon at 5 to 4. Heron Bridge was a 25 to one chance.

Lord Derby brought off a notable double when Swallow Tail, narrowly beaten into third place in the Derby, scored a very easy victory in the King Edward VII Stakes over the Derby distance of one and half miles. Swallow Tail, starting four to five favourite won by six lengths from one of Marcel Boussac's French challengers Astale starting at 25 to one.

The King's colt Berrylands was well backed to beat Swallow Tail and score another Royal Ascot victory. He started second favourite but failed to place in the seven horse race.

Once again the Royal party attended, driving down the course in state before the opening race. The crowd was one of the biggest ever, drawn chiefly by the desire not to miss the "race of the century" between Alycidon and Black Tarquin.

AMERICANS OUTSTANDING

London Lawn Tennis Championship

LONDON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter). The United States have gained almost a monopoly of the singles events at the London Lawn Tennis Championships now in progress at Queen's Club. Apart from Eric Sturgess, (South Africa) and John Bromwich, the ambid-exterous Australian, who reached the men's semi-final, all the players are Americans.

In the women's singles, Louise Brough, holder of the Wimbledon title, meets Mrs. Patricia Todd while two other Americans Mrs. Margaret Dupont and Miss Gussie Moran fight out the other semi-final.

In the men's penultimate round, Sturgess will oppose America's Ted Schroeder while Bromwich faces Gardnar Mulloy, another American.

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON REFUGEES

Two Killed: 10 Injured

JAIPUR, June 16 (PTI): Two people were killed and ten seriously injured when police opened fire on refugees in Durgapur railway station six miles from Jaipur yesterday evening. Another 40 people received minor injuries.

It is stated that the refugees who were being transferred from Durgapura Camp to Alwar for rehabilitation on agricultural lands, refused to alight from the train at Alwar.

The train was then sent back to Durgapura. There also the refugees refused to get down demanding that refugee representatives should be included in the committee preparing scheme for rehabilitation and that they should have free rations.

The District Magistrate who arrived on the scene asked the refugees to get down peacefully from the train, but they refused and police made a mild lathi charge. The refugees then retaliated by throwing stones at the police who opened fire to disperse them. Curfew was imposed in Durgapura Camp area from sunset until morning.

The situation is now under control and the refugees are being taken to Alwar.

RAJASTHAN PLANS

The Rajasthan Government have agreed to rehabilitate three lakhs refugees in the Union, following a conference between Mr. Mohanalal Saksena, India's Rehabilitation Minister, and the Rajasthan Rehabilitation Minister Mr. Vedpal Tyagi.

The Government have decided to set up a Rehabilitation Board in each division in the Union to implement the Government's rehabilitation policy and to help in the disbursement of loans to displaced persons for housing and business purposes. The Government have also decided to liquidate all refugee camps in the Union by July 31 and to stop supply of free rations to the inmates.

Schemes for townships in Kotah, Udaipur, Bilwara, Kishangarh and Jaipur for refugees have been prepared and the Government will advance Rs. 1,000 per family for resettlement to begin with and a further sum of Rs. 1,000 next year.

HALT ASIATIC COLONISATION

Warning About E. African Situation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 16

India will take over Africa if steps are not taken to halt the Asiatic colonisation, says the 'Daily Mail' correspondent. Indians are invading not only the Food, Money and Property markets but also the civil service, he adds. Every official is complaining about the inroads Indians are making in their respective territories. Mass colonisation of British Africa by Indians has to be seen to be believed.

India's new status in the Commonwealth, says the correspondent, has set for the authorities, in the East African territories, a knotty problem.

New Definition Of "Amateur"

GOLF CLUB'S NEW INTERPRETATION

(BY N H. CARTER)

Sportsmen all over the world will be interested in a new definition of "amateur" in the regulations issued by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, St. Andrews, that come into force on July 1. Under the new regulations an amateur golfer is defined as "one who plays the game solely as a non-remunerative or non-profit making sport or pastime."

In addition to the past definitions of a professional—those who compete for money, golf teachers, apprentices, professionals and regular caddies—those not now eligible to play as amateurs will include those who accept payment for expenses; payment for being photographed; for sponsoring articles; those who accept gifts; and those who play golf to assist business. A whole section of the regulations is devoted to reinstatement and it is made clear that no player may be reinstated more than once and that a player who has acted for five or more years as a professional will not normally be eligible for reinstatement.—B.I.S.

Jute Quota For Malta

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI): The Government of India have decided to allot a quota of 50 tons of jute goods for Malta for the half year ending June 25, 1949, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

ZAGREB, June 15 (UPA) Sweden's Torsten Johannson beat Yugoslav veteran Josef Palada, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, this evening in the European Zone Davis Cup tie at two games each.

The final match, which was delayed by rain, will be played on Thursday

Yugoslavia In Davis Cup Semi-Finals

ZAGREB, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Yugoslavia today joined Hungary, France and Italy in the semi-finals of the European Zone of the Davis Cup by defeating Sweden by three matches to two in the third round here.

In today's final singles match Draughtin Mitic of Yugoslavia beat Sweden's Lennart Bergelin 6-3, 10-8, 6-4.

A nation's manpower is an asset if harnessed; if not, a liability. To plan the most economic utilisation of our manpower, a scientific banking system is essential. Employment Exchanges, being the depositories of the nation's labour, are the nation's Manpower Banks. Their resources are unlimited. Present your cheque for your manpower needs at the appropriate counter; it will be honoured. No banking charges.

DRAW ON US FOR All YOUR MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS

National Reservoir of MANPOWER

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

ISSUED BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTORATE OF RESETTLEMENT & EMPLOYMENT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

To assume that progress can be maintained only by keeping down the bulk of humanity and denying them their human rights is a reproach to the mind. Only from equals can one expect real help.

—TAGORE.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Speaking at Lake Success, Mr. Devadas Gandhi remarked that emergency laws relating to the press were a nightmare to the press and the public in India, that despite them there was a high measure of freedom of expression, that in 90 per cent of the cases the Government were guided by the advice of the Press Advisory Committees, and that the Indian Press did not like to be associated with the Executive's enforcement of repressive laws. This rather confused presentation, nevertheless, gives some idea of present press conditions, with all its contradictions. Mr. Gandhi did not explain why a press which had so much influence with the Government, should be suffering nightmares—particularly when there was considerable freedom of expression. Moreover, when he says that the Press did not like to be associated with repressive action and that in 90 per cent of the cases the advice of the Press Advisory Committee was taken, he suggets by implication that the ten per cent cases where the advice is not taken relate to repressive laws. This is a fairly serious assertion since the Press Advisory Committees are mostly consulted in regard to repressive action, and since for obvious reasons it is with this aspect of the Press Advisory Committee's actions that the Press in India is concerned. These Committees work in camera and so far it has not been known what their advice has been. Mr. Gandhi has lifted the veil and allowed his public a glimpse of what goes on behind.

If the Press Advisory Committees are not able to influence the Government and are not willing to support repressive action, then the question might well be asked what purpose they serve. As a matter of fact, Mr. Gandhi's remark is rather unfair to Government since it places the whole burden of repressive action on them. This is not in keeping with Mr. Gandhi's uttterances in India, particularly during the last month of his Presidentship of the A.I.N.E.C., calling for better editorial ethics and offering governments full support in any action against what "Pertinax" called the circus press. Admitted that there is an emergency—and Mr. Gandhi did not deny it—it does not speak well for the representatives of the Press on the Press Advisory Committees that they accept association with Government whilst refusing association with Government's resort to strong action. Such an attitude cannot give prestige to the Press in the eyes of the Government and it must in time lower the Press in the public esteem.

Mr. Gandhi's statement is to be welcomed in that it brings out vividly before the public the contradictions of the present Government-Press relations which so far were only dimly guessed. It would be well if the A.I.N.E.C. came forward with a statement of its point of view and laid before the profession and the public the details of the working of the Press Advisory system. It is an act of fairness to the Government which has been placed in an invidious position, and to the public which is deeply interested in the state of the Press. And, it may be added, that in the public is included the smaller newspapers which are not involved in the decisions of the A.I.N.E.C. but are vitally affected by them. We hope that Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, the present President of the Conference, in whom the continuing authority of the Conference is vested, will promptly clear the confusion.

Chintaman Deshmukh

The Reserve Bank of India was founded in April 1935 after stormy controversy in public and in the Central Assembly. The idea of a central bank for India was first mooted nearly a hundred years earlier but it took time to come to fruition. It was feared that just as the Railway Board took away the administration of this important means of communication of the country from the hands of a democratic Assembly, the Reserve Bank was intended by the then Government to remove Currency and Banking from the vigilance of a growing movement towards freedom in the Central Government Assemblies. Under the untiring efforts of Sir Jeremy Taylor and his able lieutenant, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh,—and particularly since 1943 when Sir Chintaman took charge—the Bank has established within its comparatively short life its position as a disinterested adviser to the Government in all economic matters. The Research and Agricultural Credit Departments have proved their utility in a manner hardly noticed outside the arena. Ushering the Reserve Bank Bill in the Council of State, Sir Jeremy (then Mr.) Taylor observed in September 1933. "The administration must be effective and responsible. The greatest care should be taken to ensure that the Bank was of such a character as to command the confidence of the country." It is largely to the credit of Sir Chintaman Deshmukh that it can be honestly said today that this objective has been fulfilled beyond expectations.

The attemps of Sir Chintaman to move the finances of the country into the orbit of international schemes of post-war regeneration are comparable in the less spectacular economic field to the efforts of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the political field of foreign affairs. The gathering of sterling and dollar balances was his laborious work. That they are being frittered away and their uses towards the fundamental improvement in the country's vital industries are not matters for which he can be reasonably held responsible. His warnings have not always been heeded. It is unfortunate that, at this critical juncture in the economic life of the country,—for the next two or three years are vital—his services are not available to the country at the post which he adorned. It is given to few men to combine scholarship, a wide knowledge of the classics with a detailed knowledge of the intricacies and practice of financial affairs. In this Sir Chintaman is a remarkable example of the type of versatile members of his service who have rendered useful work in fields other than that of revenue assessment.

The sympathy of all who knew or had heard of him in his tragic bereavement at the moment when he sought a well-earned rest, are deeply with him. It is to be hoped that soon he will be persuaded to render unto the country in other great spheres the many years of activity that still remain with this energetic and comparatively young public worker. On his successor, Sir B. Rama Rau who is known to this city which he served as Chairman of the Port Trust, falls a heavy responsibility. It is for Sir Rama Rau to see that the Reserve Bank does not become a red-tape ridden bureaucratic machine as it would be likely to become once the dynamic imaginative personality at its head is removed and the machine reverts to the type usually found in the hands of a second-rate clerks in a Government department.

Now that the Banking Company's Act has come into force and the Reserve Bank is at the apex of about a thousand banks throughout the country, it is very necessary that Sir Rama Rau should pay particular attention to this aspect of the Reserve Bank's function. It was a project dear to Sir Chintaman's heart for the past ten years and it is unfortunate that he will not be here to set it working on sound lines. Sir Rama Rau will need the assistance of efficient men to carry out the control and supervision work of the Reserve Bank. As a shrewd administrator Sir Rama Rau might be expected to size up the present personnel of the institution which he has been called upon to manage.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

RAWALPINDI, June 15: The question of recognising the "Azad Kashmir Government" would not arise until after the plebiscite to decide whether the State went to Pakistan or India, said Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan here yesterday. Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim Khan President of the "Azad Government" last month had asked Pakistan for "de facto" recognition.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* * *

CALCUTTA, June 15: About 300 communist raiders to-night attacked the houses of Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and Dr Pratap Chandra Guha Roy, a former member of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly.

This, we hope, will not be considered by Brother Asoka Mehta (in his next daily statement) as a "decisive" blow by "the people in favour of progress and social change."

* * *

In the opinion of Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Pakistan's Minister of Communications, "the Kashmir problem can be easily solved provided India is willing to act sincerely on certain basic principles."

"Basic principles", of course, being the acceptance of aggression as ultimately confessed by Pakistan to the sympathetic United Nations.

* * *

"Authoritative sources" in Karachi were quoted by the Associated Press of Pakistan to-day for the claim that Pakistan political agents brought pressure on Mahsud tribesmen and prevented them from marching into Afghanistan.—PTI-Reuter.

Now what is this a rejoinder to? Yes, to the reports of Afghan authorities in Kabul and elsewhere restraining anti-Pakistan demonstrators.

* * *

Addressing a meeting at Madras, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya is reported to have said: "It pains me to think that many South Indians do not know Hindustani."

It needn't at all. Dr. Pattabhi may rest assured that in due course the South Indians will impose their own language, as the English did, on their non-South Indian Indian subjects.

* * *

Countess de Mezanderan, the French tourist, is reported to have told a Bombay audience that "you Indian men are very lucky to have such women. They are frightfully charming."

Yes, "fightfully."

* * *

NEW YORK: The U. N. Secretary-General M. Trygve Lie cited United Nations action in India, Indonesia and Palestine as examples of the Organisation's "work for peace."

Only the work re. the South African problem could have served better as a question begging example.

ENCOURAGE YOUTH MOVEMENTS

BY S.S.L. MALHOTRA

A general re-organisation of society and a re-orientation of our outlook on life is in the offing in India in the wake of independence. It is but apt that we should now cast away all old shackles and revitalise our existence by all possible means. A very important role in this revitalisation of our national life can be played by "youth movements", which have done so much in some other countries especially Russia, Germany and the U.S.A.

India has not had much share in the world quota of youth movements. The British, during their stay, did impart something of their own ideas in the training of India's youth. The Boy Scouts Association established its branches in India and the movement spread pretty quickly in many places, mainly because of the support and encouragement that it received from the intelligentsia and the upper strata of society. The late Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was, for many years, the Chief Scout of India. The movement was, however, restricted in its activities. Confined only to cities and big towns, it did not function in all schools and colleges even there. Till to-day, many young boys in the cities do not know who is a "scout". The "Girl Guide" movement also a branch of the British Girl Guides, was even more restricted. Except perhaps for an occasional rally there is too little that can be shown to its credit. These two movements, therefore, did not achieve even a fraction of what its counterparts achieved in other countries.

HINDUSTAN SCOUTS ASSOCIATION

Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, the zealous social worker, realised the still character of these movements but visualised the unlimited potentialities inherent in them. In his own little way, he strove to improve the position and founded the "Hindustan Scouts Association." A much wider field was sought to be covered by this Association. This comparatively new organisation has done remarkably well and promises to do still better. To achieve the greatest possible good out of these movements, the Ministry of Education has brought about a merger of the Boy Scouts and the Hindustan Scouts and it is expected that the new movement will be able to spread its activities and justify itself.

NEED FOR REPLANNING

This in short is the history of the youth movement in our country. Their achievements or their failures are before everybody. What little I have said above would show that in India youth movements have confined themselves only to Scout associations and have not embraced many other walks of life. This should point to the need of a supreme effort on the part of both Government and the educated public for planning and re-organisation of the movements. The Government seems to have realised this already by appointing Mr. G. D. Sondhi —a veteran in this held as an adviser to the Ministry of Education.

THE SCOPE

A very important point that must be clearly understood at this stage is: What exactly do we mean by youth movements and what is their scope? An idea of what a youth movement is expected to achieve can be obtained from the Aims and Objects of the Y.M.C.A. which was formed in 1844 in London by the late Sir George Williams, which provide for "the religious, social, physical and educational welfare of youngmen the world over." Y.M.C.A. has since expanded its activities all over the world and in India, Burma and Ceylon alone, the Association has more than 150 branches which are usefully working for the achievement of the abovementioned objectives

The chief aim of the youth movements in India should be the inculcation of a spirit of discipline in our youth and weaving them into a fabric of national unity-knowing their duty to the mother-land and inspired by a sense of keen patriotism. The democratic institutions of to-day require intelligent and educated masses for their sustenance, and the movements to prepare the youth for their duties are thus a necessity.

Such movements should have the widest possible sphere for their activities—activities and directions which have proved of distinct advantage in countries like Germany, Russia, Britain and the U.S.A.

CONTACT VILLAGERS

India lives in villages and she is destined to remain predominantly rural. Though backward and superstitious, the simple and unsophisticated country folks have much to contribute to the character of our nation. Villages can, therefore, be given an important place in the programme of youth movements, which will of necessity be confined to cities and big towns in the beginning. Regular visits to the countryside by batches of youth during vacation and a solid contribution to better the lot of the villagers are noble objectives. Literacy campaign, improvement in the sanitary conditions and making the villagers conversant with important developments in the country having a vital bearing on their existence are among a number of useful objectives which can be achieved during a stay of a month or so. Uptill now, our villagers have remained almost neglected and uncared for. Regular visits of youngmen and women from the cities and towns will give them a new hope and faith—a feeling that they are not despised and are flesh-blood of the angels visiting them. I see a great future in this side of the movements as the proposed compulsory visits by school children and college boys to villages will not achieve even a fraction of what the zealous and spirited bands of youth would do.

"EVEREST CLUBS"

Another direction in which I see a great scope for the movements and one which has so far been totally

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Wanted More Medical Colleges

There are so few medical colleges in the country that the opening of a new college at Baroda on Thursday will be warmly welcomed by many even outside the Bombay Province. As qualified doctors are particularly few in rural areas Dr. Gilder, in opening the Baroda College, appealed to the medical profession to serve the people in the villages. Such appeals have been frequently made but have not elicited adequate response despite Government subsidies to practitioners in rural areas. The position has been made worse by the abolition of the medical schools providing the licentiate course in several provinces including Bombay. If the schools are to be abolished everywhere and permanently, every one of these will need to be converted into a full-fledged college. The starting of more schools, providing courses in indigenous medicine or homoeopathy will not meet the needs of the situation unless these courses are appreciably enlarged so as to include most of the subjects in the allopathic colleges and schools.

The Wrong Way

We should like to welcome the statement made at The Hague to American reporters by the Dutch Foreign Minister, Dr. D. U. Stikker, to the effect that the Western Democracies should view all decisions on the future of Indonesia in the light of advancing Communism in Asia. But how is the advance of Communism to be checked in Indonesia? Indonesians, he said, wanted independence and the Dutch wanted to see a sovereign and independent United States of Indonesia before the end of the year. But there is a great difference between Dr. Stikker's words and the actual truth. The "United States of Indonesia" as contemplated by the Dutch is neither sovereign nor independent. There is imposed on it the domination of Holland. Moreover, the "United States" is the result of Dutch efforts to cut up Indonesia into several parts and thus weaken the Indonesian Republic. He talks warningly of "coercion or domination by armed minorities." But the Dutch themselves have created and bolstered several minorities—the classic strategy of Imperialism. The "armed minorities" by which he means Communists, can be effectively dealt with by only one method: that is, by the Dutch recognising the Indonesian Republic which is the supreme national majority of Indonesia.

University Finance

The Bombay University is expecting a deficit of over Rs. 2 lakhs for the year 1949-50 and it is said that never before in its history was the University faced with so serious a financial problem. The situation is partly due to the abolition of the matriculation examination and the starting of the Poona University. The loss in the former case is to some extent made up by the University's decision to charge a fee of Rs. 20 to every student joining a college affiliated by it. But the loss caused by the starting of a regional university will go on increasing with the starting of other such universities for Karnatak and Gujerat. As there will soon be four universities in place of one, there will be much administrative duplication and it may be a hard task for most of these universities to make both ends meet while maintaining a high level of efficiency in teaching and the conduct of examinations.

Post-Graduate Instruction

One of the biggest charges on the funds of the Bombay University is the maintenance of its department of post-graduate instruction, particularly the Department of Chemical Technology. At the Senate meeting on Wednesday a suggestnon was made that this department might be handed over to the Government of India which is conducting several institutions for advanced technology. The suggestion was opposed on the ground, among others, that the change would not be fair to Bombay, which had so far done much for the Department. And for the time it was agreed that the negotiations which have already been initiated, with the Government of India for a grant should be continued. Questions of conducting post-graduate institutions involving heavy cost should be decided in the interests of the institutions themselves rather than those of the provincial universities conducting them. Speaking generally, institutions for advanced science or technology are best conducted by special bodies maintained or aided by the Central Government. This will ensure ample funds for the institutions and also coordination between them. Provincial or regional universities may then specialise in post-graduate instruction in less costly subjects like Economics, Sociology, etc. It is necessary too that universities and the colleges affiliated to them should make every effort to keep down their expenditure without prejudice to efficiency. The cost of higher education is already too high for a poor country like India. The question of reducing it or at least preventing its further rise must be seriously considered.

Government And Congress Committees

Replying to a constitutional query from Mr. Jainarain Vyas, leader of a group in the Rajasthan Provincial Congress, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had to remind Mr. Vyas that the Premier and Ministers of Rajasthan were directly responsible to the States Ministry until the election of a Legislature and not to the Provincial Congress Committee. The issue was raised in connection with a resolution, passed by the Rajasthan Congress Committee, calling upon the Premier and the Ministers of Rajasthan to resign and appointing Mr. Vyas as President of the Committee. It was indeed superfluous for Sardar Patel to explain that the Premier owed his position not to his position as Leader or to the mandate of the Committee but to the Sardar's choice, in consultation with the Committee, and that the Premier and the other ministers were really responsible to the States Ministry till the election of a Legislature. Neither now nor later when the Legislature is elected, will the ministers be in any way responsible to the Provincial Congress Committee. That Committee may have influence but no constitutional power over the ministers. Too often and in too many places have local Congress leaders sought to boss over the ministers and officials, fancying there were so many "king-makers." This rampant evil has lowered the prestige of the Congress and embarrassed Congress Ministers. It has made efficient administration in several States extremely difficult. The Rajasthan episode should open the eyes of many Congress workers to their proper place in the country's administration.

Better Foodgrains

India's Ministry of Food, says a press note, often receives complaints regarding the quality of grains supplied at ration shops in different parts of the country. Although ration shops are a direct responsibility of the Provincial and State Authorities, the Government of India considers it incumbent upon itself to see that the latter improve the working of ration shops, so that the consumer gets food grains of good quality. In order that the Provincial and State Authorities can take prompt action on complaints, the Government has asked them to announce the designation and address of the officials to whom the public should address the complaints and has indicated the details which the complainants should furnish in their applications. The Government has adopted the right procedure in the matter. Strict supervision over ration shops will check the evil of adulteration and of the charging of higher rates for inferior stuff. The Government is preoccupied with the problem of procurement and distribution of food grains; but it should also aim at securing the needed quality and not merely the quantity of the different types of grains. Rationing should not mean distribution of grains of inferior quality.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Industrial Efficiency

With reference to your editorial on the above subject, industrial inefficiency affects not only the interests of the working classes but it equally affects the interests of investors and consumers. Therefore, in the interests of all concerned it is desirable that the State should take over the management of industrial concerns in cases of gross mismanagement. I agree that this power should be utilised sparingly but in the present day conditions of management, so many cases of mismanagement have come to light that I wonder why Government are continuing a non-challant attitude in the matter.

Take, for instance, the case of the Sholapur Mills in regard to which so much literature has been published in your newspaper. It is indeed sad to reflect that there is not a single Section in the Indian Companies Act empowering Government to take over managements of such concerns. There is, no doubt, a section which empowers the shareholders to remove a Managing Agent but this has been rendered illusory in those cases where the Managing Agent has acquired controlling interest. It is significant to point out that cases of gross mismanagement have been reported in those concerns where the Managing Agents have acquired a controlling interest. This fact constitutes an eloquent testimony to show that the controlling interest of the Managing Agent is abused for his own benefit.

It might be said that in the Bill to provide for the development, regulation and control of certain industries, Government are taking power for the issue of direction prohibiting any industrial undertaking from resorting to any act or practice which might reduce its production capacity or economic value. The language of the provision is however incomprehensive and it might be argued from the context of the other provisions of the Bill that the idea all along is to lay emphasis on production and distribution rather than on management generally.

The financial and other malpractices of Managing Agents that have come to light in a number of cases have seriously undermined industrial efficiency so much so that investors have been scared away and in the ultimate analysis these malpractices react on the progress of the industrial enterprise to the detriment of all the interests concerned viz. shareholders, labour, consumers and Government.

It is unfortunate that Government have failed to realize fully the harmful effects of the present day industrial mismanagement. In any scheme of industrial advancement, the role of the investor is of the greatest importance in that it is he who supplies the sinews of war which is a preliminary requirement for starting any industrial enterprise. There is a feeling in the mind of the investor that he is not receiving a fair deal at the hands of Government. As a result of the Industrial Truce Resolution of December 1947, many committees, conferences and councils have come into existence but in none of them has any representation been granted to investment interests although the investors represent a distinct class interest of considerable importance. It is a pity that Government have always tried to lend ears to labour and employers to the exclusion of investors. It is this policy which is responsible for creating much misgiving among investment interests. The sooner Government leave off this policy, the better it would be in the interests of all concerned.

—JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA

Kurla Puddles

Influx of more people to the tiny town of Kurla has made the place dirtier. The roads are neither gravelled nor tarred. The gutters overrun the roads. The pedestrians have to dodge the puddles as well as the passing vehicles. With the coming of the monsoon the situation becomes worse. The municipality seems to be only interested in collecting the taxes Little attention is paid to sanitation or other essential services. There are labour camps where people live in untold misery. Three or four chawls have only one water tap, which serves hundreds of people. It is fortunate that there are no epidemics. Landlords follow the unworthy example of the municipality. They seldom pay any heed to the complaints of the tenants. The majority of the inhabitants are from the poor labour classes. The Municipality carries on no welfare work for their benefit.

Kurla Railway Station is not big enough to meet the needs of the growing number of passengers. There is no waiting room, no shelter for protection on rainy days. Outside the station there is a place where gutters, mud and water form a lake in the monsoon. One has to wade through it to reach the station even a village panchayat does things better. Kurla has become an important industrial centre of Bombay and so the heavy traffic has considerable increased. The Municipality the P.W.D. and the Government ought to pay more attention to Kurla.

—P. K. PADMANABHAN.

The Retiring Age

The Railway Board have now accepted the recommendation made by the Pay Commission that the retiring age limit be raised from 55 to 58 years for the G.I.P. Railway staff, who were engaged after 1-7-25. As per assurance given to the staff by the Railway Board at the time of the appointment of the Pay Commission that all their recommendations will have effect from 1-1-1947, the clerical staff retired on and after 1-1-47, under the old age limit of 55 but who are now employed in temporary capacity, call for special treatment for the simple reason that if the Pay Commission recommendations had not been delayed they would have continued in service till 58 years without any break in service. Will the General Manager G.I.P. Railway, therefore be kind enough to issue orders to all departments to the effect that if they have any clerical staff of the nature above, the staff should be allowed to continue in service till they attain the age of 58 years?

—R. C. PARALKER.

The Opposition

Bengal has always been known for stormy politics An even keel had been maintained so far between the dissenting parties. The Bose group, by their colourful tradition, held sway for a long time. With their acute disagreement with the official Congress they were pushed out of the picture. With the resignation of Sarat Chandra Bose from the Central Cabinet the break was complete. The loss which the Congress did not regret has been the gain of the opposition. It was known that Sarat Bose was being supported by all dissatisfied elements, including the Communists, but his victory with such a thumping majority must have come as a surprise to the Congress leaders. The Congress prestige is on the wane, shout jubilantly all the opponents of the Congress. How far they are right time alone will show. In the meanwhile, there is a silver lining to the situation. It will strengthen the opposition, which is essential to any democracy. As it has been said a constructive opposition is the need of the hour, as it can resist the party in power in its abuse of powers. A democratic Government must respect the opposition and the opposition must conduct itself with dignity. Mere abuse is no constructive criticism. The party in power gets so much wrapped up in running the Government that it cannot see where it is going wrong. That is why one regrets the imprisonment of a man like Dange and welcomes a man like Sarat Bose, who mince no words of spare no personality. Lock up by all means all saboteurs and enemies of the state after a fair trial but do not imprison people just because they do not se eye to eye with you and are honest enough to say so.

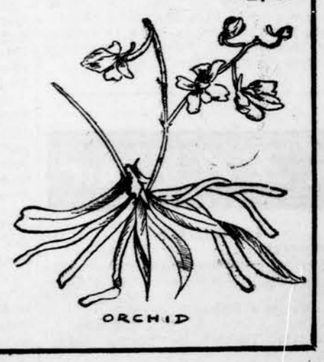
DINKAR BHAWSAR

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI) Mrs. Purnima Bannerji, a member of the Constituent Assembly, has urged the U.P. Government to reject any proposal for the introduction of corporal punishment in schools as a measure for dealing with misbehaviour among students.

OPEN AIR

Last week we "did" the Poona road as we love to do it! There was none of that mad rush to reach a particular spot in record time—we just ambled along gently, and stopped whenever we saw anything of interest, and we looked with pity on the occupants of all the cars which raced past us, so intent on "getting there" that they saw none of the beauties of the wayside! In this way, about halfway up the Ghats we suddenly saw the long, graceful sprays of mauve flowers of some orchids growing high up on one of the giant forest trees. Of course they were out of reach even of such agile climbers as the children of the party. After that our pace was slower than ever as we scanned the roadside trees for more of these lovely flowers. We at last found a few on a tree near the old Reversing Station, and later, on our return journey, we found a great number growing on just one of the many tamarind trees after Khapoli. Needless to say, a few were added to our collection of treasures for our "jungle garden" in which we try to grow so many of the wild plants we discover on our rambles in the country.

—D. F.



ORCHID

FREEDOM MOVEMENTS OF PATHANS, A REALITY

Afghan Ambassador In Delhi Deplores Pakistan's Attitude

SARDAR NAJIBULLAH KHAN, Afghan Ambassador in India, told the Press here today that the movement of the Pushtu people living between the Durand Line and the Indus for freedom was a fact and the world could not deny it.

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI):

These tribal people were not considered as a part of British India, he said, and it would be in the interests of all countries of the world wishing to see good relations subsisting between Afghanistan and Pakistan to find "a wise and peaceful solution to this problem."

Referring to the recent bombing incident Sardar Najibullah Khan, said that 15 persons were killed and 26 injured in the bombing of Afghan territory by Pakistan planes on June 12. He said that first a reconnaisance plane of the Pakistan Air Force flew over the territory and was followed by another plane which dropped five bombs causing the death of 15 persons and injuries to 26. The Afghan Government protested strongly to the Pakistan Government and asked for explanation for this "aggressive action". The Afghan Government was awaiting Pakistan's reply to this protest.

"Notwithstanding all these events the Afghan Government continued their policy of moderation and love of peace in persuading Karachi to revise its attitude and recognise once more their former pledge towards the independence of the tribal areas and recognise the legitimate rights and full freedom and self-determination of all Pakhtoons in the settled districts which have always wished for an independent Pakhtoonistan.

"On the other hand the Afghan Government disuaded the tribes from taking any armed action against Pakistan because we do not want to have any clashes between Pathans and Pakistanis. Unfortunately, instead of remedying their previous violation of their pledge and human rights the Pakistan authorities followed a policy of provocation.

ATTEMPT OF EXILE PRINCE

Referring to the recent incident of Mohd. Amin Jan, brother of ex-King Amanullah, attempting to march into Afghan territory, the Ambassador said: "Since eight or nine months an exile, the adventurous Afghan Prince Amin Jan stayed in the house of salary-holder Malik among the Masoods and was having contact with the settled districts of Pakistan. He crossed Pakistan territory to his place of activities. The Afghan Embassy in Karachi on many occasions drew the attention of the Pakistan Government to his activities. Amin Jan was not successful in raising any force among the tribes against Afghanistan so far, but recently he raised a small force and intended to attack Afghan territory. He encountered resistance and indignation of the tribesmen themselves.

The Afghan Ambassador regretted the "repressive and inhuman actions" of the Pakistan Government against the Pathans and said: "What is regrettable is to see the repetition of the same unhappy and unjust incidents which during the last 60 years tortured the freedom-loving Pathans. The freedom movements of the Pathans is as much a fact as that was of the Indian people or the Indonesians. Pakistan has to understand this more than other nations. A newly born, oriental Muslim nation is following the same policy which Imperialist nations followed".

RS. 6.000 FOR PAIR OF SCISSORS

BARODA, June 16 (PTI): A pair of scissors fetched Rs. 6,000 when Dr. Jivraj Mehta auctioned it at the opening ceremony of the New Medical College here to-day. The amount goes to the College Scholarship Trust.

REDS OUT TO PARALYSE GOVT., SAYS PATWARDHAN

PATNA, June 16 (PTI): Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, Socialist leader, said here yesterday that the Communist Party of India was creating disorder in the country in an attempt to paralyse the entire administration.

Mr. Patwardhan, who was addressing a public meeting, said that it was wrong to assume that if the Chinese Communists had succeeded in freeing China from the thraldom of capitalism the Communist Party of India would also succeed likewise.

Recent activities of Communists in Calcutta and elsewhere amply proved that they were out to create terror in the country for their selfish ends. The path followed by the Communist Party here was not that of China but of Burma. India, he added, had a great lesson to take from Burma.

The Congress Party of today, Mr. Patwardhan said, was no longer the Congress of Mahatma Gandhi's dream. He accused the Congress Government of giving preferential treatment to capitalists and said that the condition of the masses had not improved in any manner even after two years of Congress rule.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Socialist leader of Bombay who also addressed the meeting, said that after the death of Mahatma Gandhi the Congress had become a morbid organisation. The Congress Government today was following the same beaten track of the British. The Congress setbacks in recent elections in Bombay and in Calcutta clearly showed which way the wind was blowing.

MADRAS TAX ON CINEMA SHOWS

50 Per Cent Reduction Recommended

MADRAS, June 16, (P.T.I.): The Select Committee of the Madras Assembly today recommended a 50 per cent reduction in the proposed new tax on cinema shows throughout the Province.

The recommendations of the Committee which were made after considering representations of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce, would mean the levy of a tax of Rs. 2/8 on each cinema show in theatres in Madras City, Rs. 2 in big municipalities, Rs. 1/8 in small municipalities and Re. 1 in other places. The tax as proposed by the Government ranged from Rs. 5 to Rs. 2.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, Finance Minister, said that the recommendations of the Select Committee were being accepted by the Government although it would decrease the expected revenue from this source from Rs. 14,00,000 to Rs. 5,00,000.

A spokesman of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce told the P.T.I. that the contemplated general strike on June 30 to protest against the measure would not be called off. He said: "We wanted that this measure should be given up altogether. The decision to reduce the tax by half does not help us in any way".

GOVT. TO PURCHASE BERYL ORE

NEW DELHI, June 16: The Government of India after a detailed study of the question have decided to purchase all stocks of beryl available with dealers or mine owners. Under Section 3 of the Atomic Energy Act (No. XXIX of 1948), beryl is a 'proscribed substance' and cannot, therefore, be exported.

Beryl dealers and mine owners should contact the Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission, Department of Scientific Research, New Delhi, immediately and send representative samples of stocks of beryl ore for analysis to him.

Payment will be made on the results of tests of the representative samples carried out by the Department of Scientific Research or on certificates from recognised analysis of standing which may be accepted by the Department of Scientific Research after carrying out independent tests, if necessary.

Under the Atomic Energy Act beryl ore, being a proscribed mineral, can be compulsorily acquired by the Government. It would be advantageous for dealers and mine owners or persons possessing stocks of beryl ore to sell their stocks to the Government of India immediately.

U. N. ATOMIC WORKING COMMITTEE

Decision To Suspend Meetings

LAKE SUCCESS, June 15 (PTI-Reuter)—The United Nations Atomic Working Committee, an offshoot of the Atomic Energy Commission, today decided it was useless to hold any more meetings until the big powers reached some agreement on the control of atomic energy.

NOVEL PLAN FOR MATRICULATES

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Air Mail): The Sind University proposes to introduce a novel scheme for its future matriculation examinations.

According to the proposal now under consideration of the Sind University Senate, every student will be at liberty to appear for a minimum number of subjects of his choice only for the examination out of the total suggested by the University. By such a method, the University authorities feel that more percentage of students will be able to pass these examinations than at present, and that this examination will not be a sort of anxiety and headache to the students.

Japanese Textile Exports Cancelled

TOKYO, June 16 (PTI)-Reuter: Textile circles today reported many cancellations of export shipments. Japanese sources said cancellations by foreign buyers up to a month ago amounted to five million yards representing one month's cotton piecegoods production. They added that cancellation had increased since then.

Madras-Madura Air Service

MADURA, June 16 (PTI): A daily air service between Madras and Madura via Trichinopoly is expected to begin on July 1.

The Deccan Airways Limited, it is learned, have been granted permission by the Government of India to operate the service for a specific period in order to gauge whether the sufficiency of traffic exists in this area to merit the development of Madura airfield into an airport.

The results of the survey flight over the route made yesterday were "very satisfactory", according to Squadron Leader, V. K. Reddi, Traffic Manager of the Deccan Airways.

Terrorism In Calcutta

(Continued from Page 1)

there was a declaration made at an un-announced meeting in Hazra Park, composed mainly of members of all subversive groups, for committing arson, pillage and murder.

"This meeting was followed by a procession of four or five hundred people who marched towards the Central Jail in the first instance. The procession, after some time, turned and as it proceeded along Harish Mukherjee Road, the number swelled up to about a thousand.

There were few police squads at the head and the tail-end of the procession. Some of the processionists while passing through Kalighat Road attacked the house of Dr. Pratap Guha Roy. The processionists, among whom were a number of women, broke open the door, entered the house and assaulted the inmates including Mrs. Guha Roy, who, as a result of the onslaught on her became unconscious. They also committed other acts of vandalism. The whole affair was finished in a short space of time.

TERRORISM

"On further enquiry it transpires that only a portion of the crowd broke off from the procession and ommitted these acts in Dr. Guha Roy's house. The rest of the procession passed along slowly, and the police party in front and in the rear did not realise what had happened until it was too late.

"Then the procession entered into Suburban School Road from Harish Mukherjee Road and according to the evidence of an eye-witness, who is a lawyer, they took three or four minutes to complete their acts of terrorism in the house of Sri Surendra Mohan Ghosh.

In this case also the police squads at the head or the tail-end of the procession, which was a long and narrow one, did not realise until it was late as to what was happening in Srijut Ghosh's house because a portion of the procession broke off from the main body to commit these acts of destruction."

WORK OF SCIENCE INSTITUTE NOT QUITE SATISFACTORY

Reviewing Committee's Report

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BANGALORE, June 16.

"WE consider that the development of the Indian Institute of Science has not been quite satisfactory and has not attained the status which it might have done", observes the Quinquennial Reviewing Committee of the Indian Institute of Science consisting of Sir Alfred C. Egerton of the Imperial College, London, (Chairman) Sir Ben Lockspeiser, and Dr. J. N. Mukherjee, appointed by the Government of India some time ago.

The Committee in their exhaustive report express their view for making the Institute serve and fulfil the objects of its founders to meet the demands of the country and to improve the quality and quantity of research work in the Institute.

Dealing with the character of the Institute, the members are of the opinion that the character of the Institute has changed considerably during its life of 40 years and they suggest that the Institute has much in common with such establishments like the Imperial College, London and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Having regard to the broad intentions of the founder and the probable needs of India during the next 20 years, the Committee consider that the greatest benefit could accrue if the Institute would continue its development on the lines of higher technological institute and functions being purely post graduate teaching and research.

HAVE MORE MEMBERS

The Committee believe that the Council would be better able to fulfil functions suggested if its scientific membership were strengthened. The Post of the Director, the Committee observes, should be filled by an eminent scientists permanently who should have keen appreciation of research and have capacity for leading men. The Senate should be encouraged to take initiative in the executive action and crystallising the views of the policy to be brought before the Council.

The Institute should continue its development of the higher technical institute. The Committee recommend the establishment of a Department of Applied Mathematics, creation of a Chair of Physical Chemisty, Development of Teaching in Radio and Radar and the creation of an Instruments Section. The Aeronautical Engineering Department should widen its scope and co-ordinate teaching in other departments to provide a fuller course.

Commenting on the budgetary position of the Institute the Committee point out that the Institute has been expansion schemes during the same years. The annual recurring receipts, excluding expansion schemes of the Institute were short by Rs. 57,693. The recurring expenditure relating to the expansion schemes during the same period showed a deficit of Rs. 45,838.

For the 1948-49 Budget, a gross deficit payments over receipts on both normal and "ad hoc" grants is estimated at Rs. 1,12,000. Taking into account the effect of Committee's recommendations on the finances of the Institute, the Committee estimate that the total annual expenditure for all activities would be Rs. 25,81,000. The total annual receipts of the Institute are estimated at Rs. 16,69,000. There is therefore a gross estimated deficit of Rs. 9,12,000.

RESEARCH WORK

Pointing out the importance of its research work, the Committee feel that the Institute has an established position. It has been a centre in which research work has been accomplished and valuable personnel trained. Having in view the activities and developments in other parts of India, the Committee recommend that the Institute should function as a centre of post-graduate and specialised training, fundamental and applied research, information to Government and industry and both fundamental and applied research should be persued for their own sake and to give a service to the engineering facilities. When such an all-India establishment is planned in South India, the Institute should be taken into consideration, its activities and help to industry could also be usefully correlated with the development of natural resources of South India.

Concluding the Committee opine that in order that the work of the Institute may be more generally appreciated the Institute inaugurate the custom of opening each department for inspection on annual "Open Days"

This report will come up for discussion on July 4 before the Governing Council of the Institute.

LUCKNOW, June 16 (PTI): Mr. Bashir Ahmed (Congress) won the by-election to the United Provinces Legislative Assembly from Sitapur District Mohammadan Constituency defeating his rival candidate Mr Mubarak Mazdoor (Socialist) by 4,403 votes to 1,606, according to information received here from Sitapur.

HIRALAL SHASTRI'S PREMIERSHIP

He Represents States Ministry, Says Vyas

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI): Mr. Jai Narain Vyas, President of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee, said here to-day that Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan represented the States Ministry and not the Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Vyas was commenting on the statement of Pandit Shastri yesterday in which the latter said that he would continue as Premier of Rajasthan.

Mr. Vyas added that it would have been better if Pandit Shastri had resigned in accordance with the vote of the Provincial Congress Committee and then sought reappointment by the States Ministry to which he was responsible.

Referrig to Pandit Shastri's claim of having overwhelming support in the province, Mr. Vyas said: "It is strange that he (Pandit Shastri) could not enlist the support of the Provincial Congress Committee members in Rajputana or even in Jaipur."

Mr. Vyas said that he was proceeding to Dehra Dun to see Sardar Patel there.

I.E.N.S. Appeal To India Govt.

(Continued from Page 1)

"The Government of Madras are already levying a sales tax on the circulation of newspapers in spite of continuous protests and further they have published a bill to levy a ten per cent tax on the advertisement revenue of newspapers.

"The Committee fears that the example of these governments may be followed by other Provincial Governments. These measures clearly indicate that unless this matter is dealt at all-India level newspaper interests will be seriously affected to the prejudice of public interest.

ESSENTIAL SERVICE

"The Committee is therefore of the view that representations should be made to the Government of India to review the position in the light of practices in all other countries and provide necessary relief and offer facilities for newspapers in this country to discharge their obligations to the public in all possible ways.

"In this context it is necessary to bring to the notice of the Government that not merely no tax is levied on sales and advertisements of newspapers in other countries but even duties on import of newsprint and mechanical equipment are not levied on newspapers.

"This enlightened policy is based on a lively recognition of the essential service newspapers discharge in any democratic set up of administration. The same policy is tacitly recognised by the concessions provided by the Government of India in respect of postal, telegraph and transport charges.

AGAINST FREEDOM

"In the opinion of the Committee, the levy of an advertisement tax at this juncture, when the introduction of adult suffrage calls for an all out effort at mass education will have harmful effects on the development of newspapers, which are essential for dissemination of information and mass education.

"In the light of these considerations, the Committee is of the view that if the Government of India were to advise the Provincial Governments concerned to drop the tax on advertisements and the sales tax in the wider national interest of orderly and free development of the press in the country, relief would be forthcoming.

"Besides the considerations mentioned above, the Committee wishes to point out to the Government that in the present economy of newspaper production there is a phenomenal rise in production costs while there is convincing evidence to show that the revenue of newspapers which largely depend on advertisements are registering a rapid decrease. The advertisement tax therefore will affect adversely the existence of some of the newspapers.

STAY YOUR HAND

"In view of what has been stated, the Committee requests the Provincial Governments to stay their hands and suspend action on the act passed in Bombay and not proceed with the bill published in Madras and discontinue the levy of sales tax in Madras.

"The Committee trusts that the Government in this connection will recognise that the press even at considerable sacrifice has stood by public interest in national emergencies and has played a worthy role in national evolution.

"The Committee is of opinion that if no relief is forthcoming, a joint meeting of the members of the IENS and the Standing Committee of the AINEC should be called in Delhi in August, 1949 to take stock of the situation and to take such measures as are necessary to safeguard the interests of the press and to impress upon the Government the injustice done to newspapers by the levy of a tax without precedent in any other part of the world and which opens possibilities of misuse in a manner which will gravely interferes with the freedom of the press."

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, June 16 (PTI).—The Governor of Bombay received Lt.-Gen. Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji and Brigadier D. A. Surve. Mr. J. F. Pavri, Mrs. D. J. Pavri and Miss J. N. Daruvalla, came to tea.

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MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD

LONDON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner-General for South East Asia, left London by air for Singapore this morning.

Just before embarking on the plane, he said, "I have had four weeks here in London of intensive and most valuable discussion on affairs in South-East Asia. Now I am looking forward to getting back once more to Malaya.

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MR. D. V. REGE

CUTTACK, June 16 (PTI).—Mr. D. V. Rege, Adviser to the Government for Orissa States, has been appointed Chairman of the Labour Committee to inquire into labour conditions in Hyderabad and to report on suitable labour legislation, similar to that prevailing in the Provinces.

Mr. Rege is expected to leave Orissa on June 20

His work in connection with the enquiry regarding the private properties of Orissa rulers has been completed and settled during the visit of Mr. V. P. Menon early this month.

RESUMPTION OF NIGHT AIR MAIL

Companies Demand Higher Rate

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 16.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communication Minister, Government of India who todays, left for Jhansi 'en-route' Nainital, yesterday, met the representatives of air companies and discussed with them the proposals of reduction in air passenger rates and resumption of night air mail after monsoons.

The air companies, according to reports, were not only opposed to any reduction in air passenger rates but also demanded further increase in them. Freight rates, at present, are fixed at half per cent of passenger rates plus 25 per cent surcharge.

As regards the resumption of night air mail service, the air companies were prepared to do so on increased charges. Meanwhile, Birlas have fitted their Skymasters for inland services.

It may be recclled that Far Eastern cervice was bifurcated; one half being given to Birlas and the other half to Overseas Services. In view of the difficulties, the other company has got into, New Delhi will not be surprised if the remaining half of the Far Eastern services is also entrusted to Birlas.

As indicated earlier, the Government proposes to run its own services in case the air companies do not fall into line with the Government's proposals. Meanwhile the Government proposes to circulated to air companies its own defnite proposals which will be considered at a later meeting, sometime in July.

PATNA, June 16 (PTI): The Bihar Government is shortly setting up a superphosphate factory at an estimated cost of about four lakhs of rupees.

The factory which is expected to yield about 50 tons of superphosphate per day is likely to be set up at Mokameh.

R

SALE OF BLEACHED SAREES

Government has decided that bleached excluding dyed or printed five yards sarees of all grades, including coarse, medium, fine or superfine, should be sold "off" the ration quantum to consumers throughout the Province. The maximum limit upto which they will be sold is two sarees to an individual or four sarees to a family on the production of the foodgrains cards and cloth purchase sheets. The sarees will be sold through Government Cloth Shops only. This will not affect the sale of sarees against cloth coupon or against the additional allotment of 10 yards.

R

For transporting Cotton Cloth by post without a permit RATANCHAND KUDANMAL MEHTA was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 700 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

For selling whole milk tea, MOHIDDIN ALI HAJEE was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For selling whole Milk Tea and storing wholemilk on the premises of Hotel without a licence, RAMAJIWA SHETTY was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment on each of the two counts.

For unlawful possession of Cotton Yarn, NOSRATULLA ABBASI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

5000 Village Panchayats In Three Years

VARTAK ON BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S PLAN: TRANSFER OF LAND REVENUE

BOMBAY, June 16 (P.T.I.)

The Government of Bombay are taking steps to establish panchayats in every village in the province with a population of 1,000 or above, it is officialy stated here.

There will be about 5,000 panchayats in the Province within two or three years. Even if the population is below 1,000 Government will allow the establishment of panchayats, provided 50 adult residents of a village ask for it.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, in an interview to the P.T.I. said: "I hope to establish 1,000 panchayats by the end of 1949, raising the total to 2,500 later on."

CONDITIONS IN 1946

"Out of more than 22,000 villages in the Province, only about 1,400 villages had panchayats in 1946, when the present Ministry assumed office. Many of these panchayats had a nominal existence", he said.

Mr. Vartak, who described the Village Panchayat as "an instrument of political education and an effective mode of decentralisation towards the smallest unit of an autonomous Government" said in the year 1948-49 provision for Rs. 1,424,800 was made as allotments to village panchayats. This was out of a total land revenue from villages of Rs. 4,500,000.

In September 1947, the Minister said, the Ministry undertook legislation marking a "far-reaching" change in Government's policy. The important change made was that every panchayat would receive from Government, as of right, 15 per cent of the land revenue collected in the village. The provision made for the assignment of land revenue would be additional to the Panchayat's other sources of income such as house tax, entertainment tax, pilgrim tax, etc.

Mr. Vartak said that a provision had also been made for the transfer to panchayats of Government properties such as roads, wells, tanks, open sites, grazing lands, etc.

Other important features of the Bill include the raising of the maximum number of members of a Panchayat from 11 to 15 and recognising the Secretary of a Panchayat as its own servant, Government contributing 75 per cent of his salary.

"Judicial functions allotted to Panchayats", the Minister said, "are a characteristic feature of the measure. They have been considerably enlarged. Active measures are opening taken to implement these measures and a special agency set up to guide Panchayats in the execution of their judicial functions."

Elections to the Panchayats by show of hands had now been replaced by a regular secret ballot system, he said. He also said special officers were being appointed by Government for educating the public and encouraging the formation of panchayats and to keep a check over proper exercising of powers enjoyed by Panchayats.

Protection To Sugar

NEW DELHI, June 16: Protection for the sugar industry was due to expire on March 31, 1949. The Indian Tariff Board, which was asked to examine this industry's case for protection, recommended continuance of protection for a further period of two years, i.e. until March 31, 1951.

The Government of India has accepted the recommendation for continuance of the existing protection but, for the present, for one year only, that is up to March 31, 1950, pending a further inquiry. The period of protection has been extended accordingly under the Protective Duties (Miscellaneous provisions) Act, 1949.

The Government is also appointing an Expert Committee to examine the present costs of production of cane, to review the progress f cane research and development and to suggest ways and means to achieve quicker results in increasing the yield of sugar per acre with a view ultimately to reducing the costs of production of sugar.

MADRAS STEVEDORES ON STRIKE

Food Ships Held Up

MADRAS, June 16 (PTI).—About 1,200 stevedore employees of the Madras harbour have gone on strike today demanding increased wages.

The workers also demand that they should be employed directly by the Port Trust although on a casual basis instead of by contracting firms as at present.

The strike has paralysed the unloading of three food ships carrying a total cargo of 15,000 tons.

Cloth Production Control From October 1

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI): The recommendations of the Textile Production Control Committee, which have been accepted by the Government will be put into operation from October 1. A decision to this effect was made by the Government today.

Necessary orders were issued to implement the recommendations as regards the prescription of minimum reeds and picks, minimum lea strengths and other detailed proposals made by the Committee.

The Committee had recommended that in the administration of the production control measures, the Textile Commissioner and his Regional Directors should be assisted by the advice of the Central and Regional Manufacturing Committees, consisting of the representatives of mills, the trade and technicians.

Accordingly the Government have constituted Central and Regional Manufacturing Committees on the lines suggested and orders have been issued to provide for flexibility of control.

They have appointed Directors and deputy Directors of production with adequate staff in various textile mill centres, who are charged with the task of checking the production programme and seeing that the recommendations of the Regional Committees are being carried out.

The Committee had also recommended that the mills should continue to be allowed to spin upto 80 counts and to weave cloth upto 60|80 counts, but was opposed to any attempt to standardise production into a narrow range of varieties.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Committee, the Textile Commissioner had been directed to make a careful study of production capacities and popular demands with a view to bringing about a greater correlation between production and demand as regards varieties of cloth.

Stop Press

PAKISTANI SHOT AT GALATZ

KARACHI, June 15 (PTI-Reuter).—The British Minister to Rumania has asked the Rumanian Foreign Ministry for an immediate investigation into the shooting of a Pakistani national, Amin Mian, by a Rumanian sentry at Galatz, it was officially announced here tonight.

IMPORTANCE OF ASIA

LONDON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—The British United Nations Association's General Council will consider a resolution recognising the "increasing importance of the peoples of Asia in world affairs", when it meets in Edinburgh on June 24.

BIG FOUR TALKS

PARIS, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers were tonight were tonight making strenuous efforts to reach agreement, and when they adjourned for dinner they had already been talking five-and-a-quarter hours.

POONA MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

POONA, June 16 (API).—Mr. B. N. Sanas was today re-elected President of the Poona City Municipality, an office which he has been holding since 1946.

A resolution to congratulate Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose on his victory over the Congress candidate in the by-election to the West Bengal Assembly, sought to be moved by a member of Opposition at today's meeting of the Municipality, was ruled out of order by Mr. Sanas.

RED STRONG HOLD CAPTURED

RANGOON, June 16. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Burma army radio claimed tonight that 150 rebels had been killed and 140 captured following fierce fighting three miles south of the central Burma oil town of Yenangyaung.

ISRAEL-SYRIAN ARMISTICE TALKS

HAIFA, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Israel and Syrian armistice delegations met today in a tent in noman's land in northern Galilee to resume armistice talks broken off a month ago.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Restricted Turnover And Narrow Price Movement In Active Shares

BOMBAY, June 16.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quetly steady with a restricted business and price movement was confined to a narrow range. The agency of New Union and Sassoon Sp. Mills is changed and negotiations for a change of the agency of Scindia are going on. Recently there had been active buying and short covering in these shares. Some traders believe that without drastic cut in the existing expenditure it will be difficult to improve the economic condition of Scindias.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1280 and after declining at Rs. 1277 improved at Rs. 1285, Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 263 while Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 945. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 255 and Svadeshi Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 279, Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14/9 and quietened at Rs. 14/4.

Later on price movement was narrow, Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1283 while Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 263, Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 946 and Scindia shares stood at Rs. 14/4. Premier Constructions came into business at Rs. 90. Closing tone was steady but the turnover was limited.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	946 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	255 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	279 8
Cental India Mills (4)	224 0
Simplex Mill (3)	167 8
New Great Eastern (8)	133 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	133 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	251 0
Century Spinning (15)	250 0
Colaba (12)	126 8
India Bleaching (6)	144 0
Swan Mills (20)	291 0
Finlay Mills (15)	242 8
Morarji Gokuldas	410 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	111 14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 9 6
India United ordinary (0-13-9)	10 13
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-10-6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	137 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Stel Ord. (14)	262 12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1282 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	139 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	131 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	268 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	174 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 4 6
Premier Construction	90 0
Tata Chemical	8 15
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
India Iron (0-12)	20 7
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16 6
British India Corp. (0-3)	7 8
I Copper	1 13 6
Wimco	158 12
Alcock	227 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1457 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1390 0
Tata Hydro (3)	147 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	57 0
Phoenix	150 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City (4)	156 4
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	313 2
Bharat Mills (2)	26 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	168 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	271 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	46 4
Surat Electric (2-8)	140 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	125 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1797 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	446 4
Central Bank	81 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	121 0
Union	7 4
Bank of India (4)	182 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	43 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-5)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125(	4500 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	56 4
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14)	114 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	102 8
Burma Petrol	1 4 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	90 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	160 0
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	90 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	126 4
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (3)	128 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	132 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 8
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 4 6
New Victoria Mill	2 0
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 8
Faltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	260 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 12
Air India Tata	86 8
Hind Motor	13 11
India Steam	5 12

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, June 16.

Tata Ordinary 262-12, Tata Deferred 1282-8, Indian Iron 20-7, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-6, Bombay Dyeing 946-4, Central India 224-6, Gokak 251-4, Kohinoor 255, Simplex 167-8, Swadeshi 279-14, Tata Power 1457-8, Associated Cement 131-14, Belapur 174-6, Bombay Burma (Old), 268-12, Scindia 14-4-6, Central Bank 81-8, New India 56, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-12.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 16.

120 Ready	Italy	2 15	0
150 Ready	Italy	3 2	9
120 Ready	Japan	3 5	0
150 Ready	Japan	3 2	9
150 D.	June	634 0	0
150 D.	July	644 0	0

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, June 15.

Austrian wheat June/July 89/7-1/2.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, June 16.

In view of heavy losses suffered by bears and inability of the Board as well as the Government, traders are now not interested in the market and virtual decrease in business.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 185 and after improving at Rs. 185/4 declined at Rs. 184/9 and steadied at Rs. 184/14. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 187/6, Forward gold opened at Rs. 116/8 and after advancing at Rs. 116/12 declined at Rs. 116/6 and rallied at Rs. 116/11. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118/4, while sovereigns were done at Rs. 75/4.

One member was declared defaulter and Silver after declining at Rs. 184 steadied on bull support. Closing quotations were as under:

Silver Ashad	184	6	0
Silver Monday delivery	184	6	0
Gold Ashad	116	2	0
Gold Ready	117	0	0
Sovereigns	75	2	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 16.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Groundnuts were steady but linseed was quiet on scattered profit-taking. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	8	0
Comomandal ready	38	12	0
Bold ready	38	8	0
June-July	38	8	0
August-September	38	1	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	0	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	14	0
June-July	29	11	0
August-September	29	4	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	6	0
Ready Mills	21	2	0
June	21	2	0
July	21	4	0
August	21	1	0
Linseed Oil	17	0	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	18	8	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 16.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	7	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98	11	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	7	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	3	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	3	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	12	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, June 15.

Wheat 18/8 21, Gram 16, Barley 13, Maize 17, Bajra 18, Juwar 22, Juwar 12, Peas Ready 13/12, Bhadon 13/9, Arhar Ready 13/5, Bhadon 13/5/6, Urd 16/4, Moong 19, Masur 13, 15/8, Sarson 26/10, Taraseed 20/8 22, Mustardoil 74, Oilcake 8/12, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Oats 10/8, Gur 15/8, Fagun 10/3/9, Bardana Ready White 123, Red 98, Asuj 95/8, Silver 176/8, Gold 113/12.

LONDON SILVER PRICES.

LONDON, June 15.

Silver prices remained unchanged at 43-1/2 pence per ounce for both spot and forward in London today.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 16.

No forward business was transacted to-day in the local cotton market as prices were above ceiling level.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton July contract is 907 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES

ALEXANDRIA, June 15.

The following were prices of cotton on the Alexandria Market today::

Ashmouni	June 45.85
	Oct. 43.58
Karnak	July 64.10
	Nov. 53.72

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the statement of the Affairs of Imperial Bank of India on the 10th June:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	260,05,10,000
Sundries	2,66,18,000
Total Rs.	274,61,28,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:	
Government Securities	90,07,22,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,50,96,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	29,96,41,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	87,81,76,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	10,60,71,000
Head Stock	1,56,30,000
Sundries	2,35,43,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	29,49,31,000
Balances with other Banks	13,23,18,000
Total Rs.	274,61,28,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 16.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/15 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 82 1/4

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53. 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, June 15.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155, Quilandy 155/165, Fibre Garbled 90, Ungarbled 90, Cocoanuts Raw 180/185, Dry 190/195, Cocoanut Oil 565, Copra Office 405, Dilpasand 430, Madrasnottam 480, Pepper Wynaad 1950, Country 1910, Dry Ginger Chernad 760, Ernad 715, Coffee Robusta 165, Timber Pali 65/70, Junglewood 30/35, Vellapine 60/75, Benteak 45/49, Teak 90/120, Mango 3, Teak 20/22/9, Rosewood 20/22/8.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL TO MEET ON JUNE 27.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

The State and Agriculture Departments announced today that the Eleven-Nation Committee will meet here on June 27th to arrange for the first session of the International Wheat Council which will administer the World Wheat Pact.

The nations are: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, France, India, Italy, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and the United States.

NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

NEW YORK, June 15.

Cotton futures opened steady and closed firm with the 33-cent mark reappearing on the board for the first time in a month. July cleared that barrier by a few points establishing a new seasonal high. Traders said buyers drew encouragement from the rise in securities and uniformly higher trend in other commodity markets.

Consistent strength was exhibited in new months; reflecting investment buying based on their apparent discount under the expected new Government loan rate and developing fears that the crop may be getting off to poorer grade than last year, especially in the rain-saturated areas in the Central Belt.

Relative strength in October was coupled with large scale mill buying.

A private market forecaster, recently on the bear side, did an about face today advising his clients to "cover all shorts in cotton and go long in March, May and new July". The market found in this a little extra upward push when the late wave of general buying along with short covering got under way.

The news of additional ECA purchase authorizations to foreign buyers also helped to shape the market sentiment.

Today's session opened three higher to one lower. Prices inched ahead gradually through early afternoon and then spurted ahead to close around the best levels or three to 16 higher.

Spot cotton in New York was quoted at 33.75 nom and in New Orleans at 32.85.

Closing prices included

	Delivery	Open	High	Low	Close
July		32.96	33.04	32.95	32.97-.33
October		29.29	29.44	29.27	29.41-.43
December		29.00	29.14	29.00	29.13-.14
March		28.92	29.06	23.91	29.05
May		28.80	28.93	28.79	28.93
NEW ORLEANS					
July		32.90	32.97	32.89	32.94-.96
October		29.19	29.37	..	29.35
December		28.91	29.09	28.91	29.09

Wall Street Market Firm

NEW YORK, June 15.

Although the news picture was not such as to promote much enthusiasm, the stock market to-day made a determined effort at recovery aided by technical considerations and further bargain hunting. In moderate activity, early indecision gave way to fairly well distributed gains of fractions to one point or so headed by leading steels, motors, papers, oils, chemicals, rails, airlines cotton textiles. The averages were industrials 163.32 and rails 42.06.

The market withstood occasional bursts of profit-taking and into the final hour was holding at the day's high levels. Oils drew steady support ignoring news that senate banking and currency committee probe of the recent gasoline price increases will be opened on June 27.

Rubbers held well in face of the breakdown in the B. F. goodri-cio united rubber workers union contract negotiations but utilities which were relatively steady while other sections recently made new post-war lows, were inclined to lag. On a fresh burst of buying the session ended showing wider grains than has been scored at any time since March 29th.—the day that ended the absortive spring "rise". Most of the list held advances ranging fractions to two points with selected issues showing even wider gains. The market closed firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

American Telephone and Telegraph	139
Amerex Holding Co.	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	26
Chase National Bank	33 3/4
Sinclair Oil	19 7/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	44 3/4
General Electric Co.	35exdiv
General Motors	53 7/8
Ingersoll Rand	59
International Nickel	26 3/4
National City Bank of New York	38
New York Central Railroad Co.	10
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14 1/2
Texas Corporation	50 1/4
Union Carbide	35 1/2
U S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	41
U S Steel Corporation common	21 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	13 3/4

Good Demand From Recent Sellers In Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, June 15.

Grains displayed an easier tendency early reflecting clearing weather conditions over large sections of the south-west wheat belt. expectations an expansion in harvesting operations and favourable light to heavy moisture over the midwest maize belt.

Brokers resorted to selling of wheat followed the ratification of the international wheat agreement. Prices subsequently rebounded sharply on increased demand from milling interests against export flour sales to the production and marketing administration and to the army quartermaster. Commission houses also turned buyers with a good demand reported coming from traders who had recently been heavy sellers.

GRAINS RALLY BRISKLY

Grain prices rallied briskly after a faltering start, responding to reiterated complaints of rain damage to new winter wheat crop in the Southwest plus commercial buying against government flour purchases for shipment to the Gulf. Soya beans led the rise moving up more than five cents per bushel.

Closing prices included:

July	1.97-38,
Dec.	1.98-78-3/4

NEW YORK METAL PRICES.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The price of silver remained unchanged today at 71-1/2 cents per ounce. Other metal prices included: Platinum 67 bid, 70 asked. Zinc 9.70.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 16

S. S. PALIKONDA

From London: 140 bags kaolin poultice, 100 chests art drinking straws, 110 ctns writing ink, 300 cases envelopes, 45 ctns cardboard cartons, 130,872 bags porland cement, 40 cases lime juice, 270 bags silver scrap, 50 cases bicarbonate of soda, 50 cases dry distemper, 50 cases crown corks, 1,200 cases Waterbury's compound,, 125 cases gripe water, 90 drums electric cable, 70 bundles cycle rims, 115 cases cocoa, 121 cases printing paper, 350 ctns saline, 137 cases harmless medicine, 175 cases toilet preparation, 292 cases cod liver oil; 253 cases meos.

S. S BAMORA

From Bunder Abbas: 119 bundles attari, 111 bags raisins, 90 bags sardines.

S. S. CITY OF KIMERLEY

From Carnerbrook 1,431 rolls standard newspapers.

From Three Rivers: 321 drums carbide of calcium.

From Montreal: 1,200 crates porcelain insulators 100 bags doughnut mixture, 3,413 bundles birch wood square, 189 boxes auto parts, 85 cases wanpole phosphorus, 4,170 cases skim milk powder.

S. S. ATLANTIC STAR

From New York: 245 cases tinplates, 89 ctns auto bulbs, 122 drums polsterane woulding powder, 114 boxes machinery and parts, 1,000 drums kerosene.

From Philadelphia: 1,000 drums kerosene, 8,8853 drums high speed diesel oil, 3,997 drums kerosene.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. TRIONON

To Oslo: 188 cases cardamoms—Gandhi Sons Ltd.

S. S. PENTACOTA

To London: 21 cases bristles—H. Rai & Sons. 18 cases bristles—Bombay Representation. 27 cases bristles—B. P. & Heyley Ltd.

S. S. KHANDALA

To Mombasa: 15 bags ginger, 30 bags turmeric and 30 bags fenel seed +J. Hemchand. 30 baqar 50 bags turmeric, 20 baskets betel leaves, 50 bags coriander, 15 bags methi seed and 10 bags fenel seed—C. Ambalal.

S. S. FAKIRA

To Karachi: 1,050 backets betel leaves—E. S. Bhada. 200 packages fresh fruits—A Thakerdas. 30 packages fresh ginger—M. Karsondas.

S. S. ALUDRA

To Rotterdam: 12 bales wool raw—S. Narsomal.

S. S. MANOERAN

To Singapore: 8 jottas suwa seed, 11 bags methi seed, 10 bags turmeric, 10 bags coriander seed and 5 bags ajma seed—R. Vanravan. 30 bags methi and 80 bundles coriander—A. G. Abdulla.

To Penang. 5 bags attari and 22 bags drugun—A. G. Abdulla.

S. S. ALUDRA

To Rotterdam: 29 bales goatskin—Gerdna India Corp.

S. S. MARMACCHEMAINUS

To Auckland: 1,280 bags groundnut kernals—S. M. Rajgor & Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 60 baskets betel leaves —Nootan Traders.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, June 16.

ARRIVALS

..CHUTMLEIGN arrived from Cardiff with bagged wheat 8,463 tons on June 15.

JEFFERSON arrived from Boston with general cargo of 3,900 tons on June 14.

KHANDALA arrived from Dar-es-Salaam with 405 passengers and general cargo and cotton 1.784 tons on June 14.

BRITISH STATESMAN arrived from Abadan with kerosene 9,979 tons on June 14.

DEPARTURES

SLUGARD sailed for Manchester via Suez with 725 tons of general cargo on June 15.

DANY BRYAN sailed for Abadan with general cargo of 3,500 tons on June 15.

RIVER NORMAN sailed for Abadan with general cargo of 5,000 tons on June 15.

ARCHANGEL sailed for Calcutta with 6,000 tons wheat on June 16.

OOSTACAPELLE for Cochin with general cargo of 439 tons on June 16.

U. K. TRADE WITH INDIA

Principal Exports And Imports

	IN HUNDRED RUPEES Full Year 1948	3 Months January-March 1948	1949
Total All Exports	96,621	18,842	35,966
Of which:			
Machinery	34,079	7,989	10,766
Vehicles (including ships, aircraft and locomotives)	12,827	2,482	4,684
Electrical goods and apparatus	6,572	1,457	2,731
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours	9,057	1,474	3,543
Total All Imports	96,226	23,879	26,128
Of which:			
Tea	35,148	8,858	12,942
Jute manufactures	15,846	3,097	2,646
Raw Jute	5,955	2,039	1,565
Leather and manufactures	7,228	1,243	2,611

Source: Trade and Navigation Accounts of the U. K. (H.M.S.O.)

Rise Halted In N. Y. Pepper Market

NEW YORK, June 15 (PTI-Reuter). The advance in spot black pepper prices to an alltime high record was halted today because sellers appeared to be more willing to release supplies so that in released offerings served to tend prices in favour of buyers.

Business was reported done at 105 cents against yesterday's high of 105 As was suggested might be the case, buyers were reluctant to follow persistent advances and did not appear so anxious to acquire the commodity. Business on the setback was much slower than recently, suggesting that buyers, who were not in urgent need of supplies, were disposed to await a more reasonable price level.

Whether this display of buyers resistance will be maintained has to be seen and whether sellers will be more easy to deal with, now that the first sign of easing prices has appeared, is also a matter for conjecture. The next few days may show how the market is trending.

Today's closing prices: Black Pepper spot 103.00 traded, July 98.00 bid, September 95.00 bid, October 92.00 bid, December 90.00 bid, January 72.00 bid, March 61.00 bid, May 60.00 bid. White pepper spot 1.55 nominal.

SINGAPORE PEPPER MARKET

SINGAPORE, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): The further advances in sellers quotations on the Singapore pepper market reflected absence of arrivals. Black Lampong was now 268 dollars per picul and White Muntok 400.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Consols 2-1/2 per cent	£78-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	£105
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	111-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952 and after	£101-15/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	£10-5/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Loan Reg.	£90-1/4
National Bank of India	£37-1/4

Transactions on the London stock-exchange are officially placed at 6,709.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES MOVE UP

LONDON, June 15 (PTI-Reuter): Quotations in the London market continued to advance on the higher prices ruling at origin and scarcity of offers. Sellers of Black Lampong June/July asked tive shillings per pound c.i.f. United Kingdom or Europe.

Parcels of Malabar afloat were offered at 570 shillings per cwt., and June shipment at 560 shillings c.i.f. United Kingdom, Europe or New York with bids ten shillings less. White Muntock and White Sarawak were quoted nominally at 7s. 5d. per pound c.i.f.

WORTH STREET QUIET

NEW YORK, June 15.

Basic textile markets ruled quiet today, reflecting buyer cautiousness and the approach of mill vacations. In cotton grays 80-squares hit a new low of 18 cents but some traders insisted this was for low quality and held themselves for eight to a fourth higher for prime quality.

COPRA MARKET QUIET.

NEW YORK, June 15.

The copra market ruled quiet and generally unchanged on the offered basis of dol 147.50 per short ton for June, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

In cocoanut oil, June material was sold at 14 cents and July at 11-3/8 cents per pound, f.o.b., mills.

RUBBER IRREGULARLY QUIET

NEW YORK, June 15.

Rubber prices moved irregularly quite today maintaining an overtone of steadiness throughout the session. The spurt in securities plus "fair" demand for actuals from dealers and factories helped with advancing commodity markets to strengthen the rubber market.

Some dealers called as "exaggerated" recent reports of cheap Dutch offerings.

While some doubts existed dealers believed that any favourable news break would press the market up further. Some observers appeared to be relying on early appropriations for stock-piling.

The session closed three to 20 points higher.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Thursday:

MILLS

Apollo 2-9-6 2-9 2-9-6
Bharat 26-8
B. Dyeing 945 50 43-12 47-8 46-4
Bradbury Pref 313-2
C. India 225 23 24
Century 250
Finlay 242-8
Elphinstone Ord 56 57
Gokkak 252 50 51
K. U. Defd. 1-10 1-10-6
" Ord 10-14 10-12-6 10-13
Indore 135 32-8 33-12
Kohinoor 256-8 57 54 55
Meyer 111-14
Model 168-12
Morarji 410
New Great 133
New Union 15 15-4
Sassoon Cotton 14-8 15
Phoenix 150
Simplex 168 67 67-8
Svadeshi 280 81 77-8 79-4
Swan 291
Tata Mills 47-8
Vishnu 208-12
C. P. Rly 114

STEAMER

B. Steam 226-4 25
Scindia 14-8 14-9 14-2 14-5 14-4 14-4-6

BANKS

Baroda 121
Central 81-8 81-12 81-8
" New 81-12 81-8
Imperial Old 1797-8 98-12 97-8
" New 447-8 46-
India 182-8
U. Commercial 43

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120
Andhra Valley 1392-8 90
Surat 140
Hydro 147 46-8 47
Power 1462-8 57-8
" Pref 1302-8

INSURANCE

New India 56 55-12- 56
Oriental 4500

STEEL

B. Steel 16-8 16-6
I. Iron 20-12 20-6 20-7
Tata Defd. 1285 87-8 73-12 87-8 82-8
" Ord 263-8 64 62-8 63-3 62-8 62-12
" IInd Pref 140 39-8 39-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 220 22-4
A.C.C. Old 132 32-8 30-8 31-12 31-4 31-8
" New 128 28-8
Belapur 175 73-8 74 72-8 74-8
B.B. Old 270 68-12 70 68-12
" Petrol 1-4-6 1-4-3 1-4-9
" B.I.C. 7/8
I. Bleaching 144
I. Copper 1-13-6
I.I. Trust 90-8
P. Const. 88 89 87-12 90-8 90
Shivrajur 21-8
Tata Oil 47-8 48

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, July 16.

Previous Closing	32.97
Today's Opening	33.00
Difference	+.03
Today's Closing	32.93
Difference	—.04

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 16.

Silver Ashad	Rs	164 0
Gold Ashad	Rs.	116 2
Silver Bullion	Rs.	167 8
Silver Mint	Rs.	169 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	118 0
Sovereign	Rs.	75 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 16.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 25-7/8. General Motors 54. United States Steel common 21-1/2. United States Steel preference 130-1/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Irregular Trend

LONDON, June 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Small gains were shown by leading industrials when the market opened today. These, however, were not always held owing to lack of follow through. All sections on London Stock Exchange experienced a very quiet session with only minimum amount of business transacted. Opening firmness was the result of overnight improvement on Wall Street.

British Government Stocks were slightly irregular in a very small turnover. Where changed, oil shares moved lower. Small selling depressed Ultramars by one and three at 15 shillings. Burma's were resistant and gained 1/32nd at three Sterling.

German and Japanese issues in the foreign bond section came on offer and were widely half a point lower. Foreign rails and utilities were unchanged. Bear covering assisted copper shares. Good rises were shown by Rhokanas and Inchanga. Other minings were quiet, scattered firmness was shown o/ Kaffir Freestaters.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Slightly Easy Tone

CALCUTTA, June 16 (PTI)—The market ruled slightely easier for the more speculative stocks while other stocks remain more or less unaltered.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: — Three per cent loan 1986 98/11, Three per cent 1970/75 100/-, Four per cent loan 1960/70 110/6.

BANKS: Allahabad Bank 460/-, Hindustan Commercial Bank 18/-, Hindustan Mercantile Bank 16/8, Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1750/- s lot, Ditto (contdy.) 435/3, United Commercial Bank 41/8.

COTTONS: Dunbar 165/- sl.

COALS: Bengal 382/-, Bokaro and Ramghur 18/7, Burrakur 10/-, New Beerbhoom 13/8, Pench Valley 20/12, South Karanpura 22/4, Talcher 2/12, Western Bengal 3/12.

JUTES: Soorah (pref) 110/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 2/3, Consolidated tin annas thirteen, Indian Copper 1/14, Karanpura Development 20/6, Sone Valley Cement 5/3, Alkali and Chemical 8/12, Calcutta Electric 14/14, Indian Iron and Steel 20/7, Marshalls 4/3, Kumardhubi Eng. 6/8, Steel Corpn. 16/8, B. I. Corpn. 7/7, British Burma Petrol 1/3, Indo-Burma Petrol 39/8, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 11/14, India Steamship 5/11, Scindia Steam Navgn. 13/- odd lots.

SUGARS: Cawnpore 21/12, Ramnugger Cane 12/5, U.P. Sugar 1/.

TEAS: Baghmari 12, Banarhat 245, Birpara 140 s lot, Chconabhutti 240, Dhunseri 6, East India 14/14 ct, Hansqua 15/10, mim 180 (ex div), Texpore 18/14.

SENATE COMMITTEE QUESTIONS PAUL HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, June 15.

The Senate Appropriations Committee on Wednesday questioned ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman about the Anglo-Argentine trade pact.

Senator Pat McCarren insisted "if the goods Britain ships to Argentina were sold to Canda or the United States instead, she would earn more dollars and make herself less dependent on ECA aid."

Democratic Senator Willis Robertson then questioned where any cut in foods for Britain could be made if the ECA programme were reduced by the suggested 700,000,000 dollars.

WRAPPER TOBACCO WOULD BE GROWN IN COORG AND WEST BENGAL.

RAJAHMUNDRY, June 14.

Wrapper variety of tobacco would be grown in select areas in Coorg, in the Jalpaiguri district in West Bengal and in Cooch Behar as an experimental measure, Dr. B. S. Kadam, Director of the Tobacco Research Institute, Government of India disclosed here today. The scheme would be guided by the Indian Tobacco Committee with the co-operation of provincial and state agricultural departments.

Although India grew large acreage of cigar tobacco she had to depend very largely for wrapper tobacco on foreign countries such as Java, Sumatra and the United States. A part of her needs, however, was met before partition by Bengal which grew a low grade type of wrapper leaf in Rangpur district. Now that the district had gone to Pakistan this source had been cut off.

At present Madras accounted for forty per cent of the total area under tobacco cultivation in India with Bombay and Bihar coming next.

PROVISION FOR JOINT ELECTORATES

Constituent Assembly Adopts Clause

CONCESSIONS TO ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY FOR 10 YEARS

Commission To Report On Welfare Of Scheduled Tribes In States

(Continued from Page 1)

Prasad, the House will reassemble by the third week of July next and will continue till August 15 by which time, the second reading of the Draft Constitution is expected to be completed.

The Drafting Committee will take about six weeks to rearrange the articles in the final form for the third reading. The House will meet again towards the end of September for the purpose of final reading of the Constitution which is scheduled to be adopted on October 2—Mahatma Gandhi's birthday anniversary.

An event of considerable importance took place on the last day of the session today when Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir and his three colleagues representing the State took their seats in the Assembly amidst warm applause.

CONTROL OF ELECTIONS

The Constituent Assembly today adopted an article under which the control of elections to Parliament and State Legislatures will be vested in an Election Commission to be appointed by the President.

The House agreed to an amendment by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, which sought to provide that the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Commissioners by the President would be subject to any law made by Parliament.

Procceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, June 16 (PTI): After a two-hour debate today on the emendment of Dr. Ambedkar providing for central control over elections for the Union Parliament and State Legislatures, the Constituent Assembly decided to havee further disension on the question. While Dr. Ambedkar was replying to the debate following the passing of a closure motion, be introducted an amendment to his original amendment in order to meet the criticisms of the members.

The new amendment sought to provide that the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner and others by the President should be subject to any law made by Parliament in this behalf. An objection was raised to the motion because the closure had been adopted and several members suggested that the House must have further opportunity to discuss the matter. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that if the House so desired the Article could be discussed, but he warned that the House might have to sit for tomorrow also. The President after taking the sense of the House ruled that further discussion on the subject would be required.

ELECTION MACHINERY

Presuming the debate Mr. H. V. Pataskar strongly criticised the provisions contained in the amended Article relating to the setting up of an election machinery for the whole of India which would have power of superintendence, control and direction of the preparation of the electoral rolls and conduct of elections. He doubted the necessity to "burden the constitution with all these elaborate details of elections". He thought that these things could have been more appropriately incorporated in legislative enactments.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa on the other hand commended the Article and said that every effort had been made to ensure that the elections were not only impartial and fair but would be free from any sort of influence of the executive. He characterised as "unfair", the suggestion that it encroached upon the powers of the provinces, because, he said, the Election Commission which was made completely independent being unnecessarily suspicious of their doing an injustice to the provinces by would be in charge of the elections both to the centre as well as provinces.

Mr. Kuladhar Chalia (Assam) said that there was no justification for the radical change that was now sought to be introduced. It betrayed want of trust in the provincial Ministries and the Executives. If the Centre could not trust the provinces and their Prime Ministers and executives, the country would be heading towards disaster. He did not see any reason why powers of the provinces should be taken away in this manner.

"DISINTEGRATION"

He said "by your (Centre's) conduct, you are not helping to cement the differences in the provinces. You are leading them to disintegration. The provinces feel that they should cut themselves away from you because you are taking away in every possible way whatever little power they have got now. The provinces have charges against you that you are concentrating too much in your hands and are depriving them of their legitimate powers. You are reducing them to the status of municipal bodies and you do not give them opportunity for leadership. You are arrogating to yourselves all the powers. You are trying to think that you have greater qualities than the provinces possess. You are always suspicious. You think that the provinces will be unjust to the minorities. If the minorities cannot trust the majority and look always for protection to the President or the Centre, we will not be able to develop unity. You are bonafides".

'ELECTION MUST BE ABOVE SUSPICION'

Full Authority To Sovereign Body

Mr. Munshi said that he did not understand how democracy was affected by the amendment. The Constituent Assembly was nothing else but an instrument of the sovereign people of India. It was open to them in the light of the conditions prevailing in the country to give some power to the Centre and some power to the Provinces and transfer power from one to the other. This did not take away the representative character of the Constituent Assembly. They could not be tied down to theoretical considerations.

"We must realise once and for all time that it is the Constituent Assembly as the instrument of the sovereign people of India, which is one unit, that will decide what the elative functions of the Centre and the Provinces are going to be in view of the actual conditions in the country.

"It is for this Sovereign Body to see that the purity of elections is maintained in all possible ways. To say that this is undemocratic is entirely baseless. The sovereign people of India must be in a position to elect its own representative in a manner which is above suspicion and above partiality."

Mr. Munshi said that Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha coming as he did from Assam should be the last person to say that the Centre was not better than the Provinces. If it was so, he said, the sooner democracy was wound up in the country, the better. From the Province of Assam complaints had been received that the people who had gone there were not allowed to settle. Speaking generaly of the conditions in the Provinces during elections, Mr. Munshi said that it was easy to manipulate elections and these matters must, therefore, be placed beyond the reach of temporary passions. Further in a number of Indian States, democracy was not functioning.

EARLY HISTORY RECALLED

The strength and unity which India had achieved were due mainly to the centralised administrative control. The one supreme fact in India's history was that the glorious phases of Indian history were only in the days of the Mauryas, the Guptas and the Moghuls when there was a strong Central Authority in India. The most tragic days were those when the Central Authority was cut off and the Provinces and States tried to be autonomous."

He said: "We do not want to repeat the mistake. We want that provincial spheres should be kept intact as far as possible and that they should enjoy a measure of autonomy. But at times of national danger or crisis, we must realise the fact that the Centre alone can step in and save the country from chaos which would otherwise follow."

The House passed a closure motion and the President then called upon Dr. Ambedkar to reply.

Dr. Ambedkar said that two points which had been raised by Prof. Shibbanlal and supported by Pandit Kunzru required consideration. One point was with regard to the appointment of Commissioners to the Election Commission and the second related to the removal of the Election Commissioners. As regards the removal he did not think any change was necessary because the Chief Election Commissioner was placed on the same footing as a judge of the Supreme Court. There could not be a greater measure of security. With regard to other Commissioners, the power to remove them was left with the President but it was subject to an important limitation, namely, that the President could only act on the recommendations of the Chief Comissioner.

With regard to the provision concerning appointment, he confessed that there was a great deal of force in the criticism of Prof. Shibbanlal.

There was no use making the tenure of the Election Commissioner secure if there was no provision in te Constitution to prevent either a fool or a knave or a person who was likely to be under the thumb of the Executive being appointed: He admitted that there was no provision against the nomination of an unfit person to the post of the Chief Election Commissioner or other Commissioners This question had given him a great deal of headache and it would give the House also a great deal of headache. In the United States this question was solved by providing that the appointment by the President must be approved by the Senate.

FURTHER AMENDMENTS

He thought that the House would take this into consideration when the Assembly dealt with the "Instrument of Instructions to the President." In order to meet the criticisms in regard to the appointment by the President, he was prepared to make certain amendments to the amended Article. His amendment sought to provide that the appointment by the President of the Chief Election Commissioner and other Commissioners should be subject to any law made in this behalf by Parliament. It also suggested that the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Election Commissioners would also be subject to any provision made by law by Parliament.

'ELABORATE PROVISION UNNECESSARY'

Pandit Kunzru's View

Pandit Kunzru said that it was not right in a matter of this kind, that the Provincial Governments which were being given full responsible government should be deprived of all the powers. He asked whether the complaints that in some Provinces members belonging to racial, linguistic and cultural minorities were being excluded under ministerial instructions from the voters lists had been investigated and substantiated.

Even if they were correct, he felt that there was no necessity for the elaborate provision. He did not know of any federal constitution in which the Central Government was charged with the duty of getting the electoral rolls prepared and elections held without prejudice to any minority. It might be necessary to curtail the political power of the provinces but there was a danger that the political prejudices of the Central Government might prevail instead of the political prejudices of the Provincial Governments.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed accorded full support to the Article. He said that considering the conditions now prevailing in the Provinces and some of the States, it was necessary that the Centre should have more power of control and direction on important matters. The question of fair election was of vital importance and to ensure impartiality and efficiency in the conduct of elections, it was essential that the Centre should have an effective voice.

Mr. K. M. Munshi pointed out that the amendment was subjected to two main criticisms. The critics said that the amendment did not go far enough to make the electoral machinery sumciently independent and that the Central Government could influence it in a manner which would be prejudicial to the fairness of elections. The other criticism was that it was a trespass on provincial autonomy. He would refute both the arguments. He contended that neither the Central Government nor the Provincial Governments would have anything to do with the elections. The Election Commissioners were practically independent though the Chief Commissioner would be appointed by the President. There could be no higher authority in India than the President for the appointment of this Tribunal.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONER

Referring to the provision for the removal of the Election Commissioners, Mr. Munishi said that a change had been made for valid reasons. Between two elections normally there would be a period of five years and it was unnecessary to have an election commission sitting all the time. The Chief Election Commissioner would continue to hold office permanently and whenever major elections took place in the country, Provinces or the Centre, he could appoint more Commissioners. They would be appointed for a particular period and during that period, they could not be removed at the will of the President.

There was no reason to believe that temporary Election Commissioners would not be independent and it was incorrect to say that independence was taken away to some extent. It was really the duty and function of the Government of India to hold elections and the huge electorate running to several crores must require a large army of election officers and clerks to control the ballot.

A whole army of officers and clerks could not be set up as an independent machinery of the Government. It was not possible to have a kingdom within a kingdom.

It would be equally wrong to put a kind of a permanent machinery, completely independent, to sit in judgment just like a super-Government and to decide which Government should come into power. Such machinery might not preserve independence or impartility but would prove a greater danger to the country.

The electoral machinery, to a large extent, should be the ally of the Government and to a considerable extent subordinate to the Government except in the discharge of its functions in the preparation of electoral rolls and conduct of elections. It was provided that Parliament as well as State Legislatures were free to make all provisions with regard to elections subject to the superintendence, direction and control of the Election Commission. Thus, not only the impartiality and independence of the electoral machinery was ensured but the supremacy of Parliament over details was maintained.

'PERFECTLY DEMOCRATIC'

Replying to the argument that the Article whittled down provincial autonomy, Mr. Munshi said that this argument had a knack of appearing again and again in respect of every section. "It is high time", remarked Mr. Munshi. "the Hon'ble Members of the House reconcile themselves to the position that we have taken a line which is more suited to the conditions in the country, and even to the doctrinaires or opinions of the theoretical rights of federalism. The fundamental Rights Committee put forward the recommendation that the Election Commission should be independent, and it was unanimously approved by the Constituent Assembly. It must be treated as the opinion of the House that the matter of elections should be taken out of the purview of the Centre and the Provinces". He therefore, refuted the suggestion that it was undemocratic.

ADULT SUFFRAGE

Two New Articles Introduced

The House, after a brief discussion, accepted two new Articles brought forward by Dr. Ambedkar, 289-A and 289-B, relating to suffrage. Article 289-A lays down that there shall be one general elecoral roll for every constituency and that no person shall be ineligible for inclusion in or claim to be excluded from the electoral roll on grounds of religion, caste or sex.

Dr. Ambedkar explained that though provision for separate electorates had been abolished from the Constitution wherever it had been provided for, there was a feeling that the important decision taken by the House that there should be only joint electorates should be expressly stated. Hence Article 289-A had been introduced.

When Mr. Brajeshwari Prasad (Bihar) said he was opposed to adult suffrage provided for in Article 289-B, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President, pointed out that the House had already accepted the principle of adult suffrage under Article 149.

Dr. Ambedkar then moved amendments for substitution of Articles 290 and 291 defining the powers of Parliament and the State Legislatures to make laws with respect to elections to Legislatures. Under Article 290, Parliament has the power to legislate on all matters relating to elections both for the Central and State legislatures.

Article 291 gives powers to the State Legislatures to make laws relating to all matters relating to elections in their States in so far as provision has not been made by Parliament in tnat behalf.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (East Punjab) said there was no need for Article 291 since Article 290 gave the Central Legislature power to legislate on all matters relating to elections for the Centre as well as the States.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) said he did not agree with Pt. Thakurdas Bhargava and said that State Legislatures should be given power to legislate on matters concerning elections on which Parliament had not legislated.

Mr. H. V. Kamath (C.P.) wanted a schedule to be introduced in the Constitution which would define the powers of Parliament and the State Legislatures in making laws relating to elections, as otherwise it would lead to friction

Dr. Ambedkar said that Article 291 was a "residuary" Article. Though the responsibility for making laws relating to elections had been laid squarely on the shoulders of Parliament, there might be some residuary matters of a local character on which it would be necessary for State Legislatures to make provision.

PROVISION FOR ANGLO-INDIAN COMMUNITY

The House then proceeded to deal with Articles 297 and 298 making special provisions for the Anglo-Indian community in services and for their education. Under Article 291 a percentage of the posts in the Railways and the Posts and Telegraphs are reserved for the community for a period of ten years, to be progressively reduced every two years.

Article 298 makes provision for continuance of special grants given for the education of the community. These grants will be progressively reduced every three years and will cease to be given after ten years."

No amendments were moved to the Articles, which were, however, discussed.

Mr. Frank Anthony, Anglo-Indian leader, said he was thankful to the Members of the Assembly for showing generosity to his community by not moving any amendments to the Articles. He said that Mysore had not been included in the scope of the Articles and hoped to bring forward an amendment to include Mysore, when the Assembly legislated on Mysore later.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena said he was not opposed to the concessions given to the Anglo-Indian community. He would wish, however, to advise the community to become one with the other people of India to remove those barriers which the British had erected between them and other communities.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (U.P.) said he was opposed to the concessions to the Anglo-Indian community which had "the affection of India and England." The sympathy shown to the community was "wrongly-placed", he added. The community was highly progressive and did not require any help or protection. He would rather prefer help to be given to refugees who required real protection. The germs of communalism would breed if the Articles were allowed to remain in the Constitution

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Member of the Drafting Committee, said that the Articles had been included after great deliberation and were based on recommendations of the Special Committee appointed for the purpose which had been accepted by the Minority Advisory Committee. The Anglo-Indian community was under the protecting wings of the old Government and it would be impossible for them to stand on their own legs if all protection was suddenly taken away. Sixty per cent of that community were employed in certain services and if the provisions contemplated were not made the community would be thrown into the streets. Moreover, the Articles would be operative for a limited time only. He appealed to the House not to disturb by discussion a decision which had been taken after great deliberation.

'AGAINST FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT'

Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma (U.P.) said he would not grudge any help given to any section of the people but asked whether the Article did not militate against the fundamental right that there should be no discrimination against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste or sex.

The House applied a motion for closure and adopted the article.

Mr. K. M. Munshi

Article 299 was held over. The House passed article 300 which says that the President may at any time, and shall, on the expiration of 10 years from the commencement of the Constitution appoint a commission to report on the administration of the scheduled areas and the welfare of the scheduled tribes in the States.

The Executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the States as to the drawing up and execution of schemes specified in the direction to be essential for the welfare of the scheduled tribes in the States.

The Article was originally intended to apply on to those States of the Union which are now known as Provinces. The House accepted an amendment moved by Dr. Ambedkar to include Indian States also.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar (Saurashtra) Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi, said he was very glad that Indian States had been included.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena (U.P.) said that he had lived for many years among the tribal people and could say that there could not be more suppressed humanity anywhere else. They were completely ignorant and lived the life of primitive people. This Article would give power to Government to devise ways and means of improving their lot.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (U.P.) said that in the past Government had kept the tribal people deliberately backward. He was afraid that the Article did not go far enough.

BACKWARD CLASSES

The House next adopted Article 301 which states that the President may appoint a Commission to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes within the territory of India and the difficulties under which they labour and to make recommendations as to the steps that should be taken by the Union or any State to remove such difficulties and to improve their condition and as to the grants that should be given for the purpose by the Union or any State and the conditions subject to which such grants should be given.

The President shall cause a copy of the report so presented, together with a memorandum explaining the action taken on it, to be laid before each House of Parliament.

Mr. H. V. Kamath moved an amendment seeking to add the words "for such further action as may be necessary." The object of his amendment, he said, was to ensure that Parliament would take action on the report presented to the President.

Mr. Kamath hoped that within ten years there would be no more socially and educationally backward classes. If the Soviet Union could abolish illiteracy in less than ten years, he did not see any reason why a country like India with its ancient heritage, cultural background and spiritual genius should not be able to bring these classes up to the level of the rest of the population within that time.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava (East Punjab) described the Article as "the soul of the Constitution" and charter of the liberties of the backward classes." In a sense, he said, the House was put on oath to see that within a few years facilities were provided by the nation for performing "prayaschit" (atonement) for the past.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena (U.P.) supported Mr. Kamath's amendment and hoped that the "blot of backwardness" would be removed.

The Article was adopted after a closure motion. Mr. Kamath's amendment was rejected.

The House adjourned till 6 p.m. when it will discuss Dr. Ambedkar's amendment on Electoral Commission, held over earlier in the day.

Reassembling in the evening, the House resumed discussion on the article as amended by Dr. Ambedkar regarding the centralised electoral machinery.

Mr. Jaspatral Kapoor referred to the mention in the article of the election to the office of the Vice-President being under the control, superintendence and direction of the Election Commission and pointed out that the Vice-President would be elected by members of the Legislature. He thought that the article should be recast.

Smt. Annie Mascarene said that if the article was adopted, the Provincial elections hereafter would be under the "perpetual tutelage of the Centre." The implication was that the integrity of the people of the Provinces was questioned.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that he could not understand why the Governor should have no voice whatsoever in the appointment of Election Commissioners in his State. To confine his function to providing staff for the Election Commissioner amounted to making him a "Head Babu."

The House adopted the article after a closure motion. Dr. Ambedkar's amendments were accepted and the others rejected.

The House adjourned till a date in July to be fixed by the President.

A Place In The Press

NEW DELHI, 16 (PTI): Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (U.P.) first to speak when the Constituent Assembly reassembled at six p.m. today began with an assurance that he never spoke to the gallery or with the object of finding a prominent place in the press.

Mr. Kapoor explained amidst laughter that as he was proceeding to the microphone Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, called him aside and told him that as the public galleries were empty he need not be very particular about speaking on the article before the House.

NEGRO EDITOR PRAISES NEHRU

"A Very Impressive Practical Man"

NEW DELHI, June 16 (UPA): An American Negro editor says that a trip from Washington to India has convinced him that racial discrimination is harsher in the United States than in most other countries, but that American Negroes are "mighty fortunate" even so.

P. L. Prattis, Executive Editor, of the Negro weekly "Pittsburgh Courier", explained that during a six-month tour of Europe, the Middle East and Asia he found "no place where there is more active, open prejudice against human beings on account of their colour than in the United States."

Prattis, who had lunched with Pandit Nehru, leaned back in an armchair in his room at one of New Delhi's best hotels. It was a big, comfortable room with electric fans and a thick carpet.

"I wouldn't be allowed to rent a room like this in Washington", the editor said. "I have been to no capital of any country which practises the kind of racial discrimination that prevails in Washington".

Prattis said he had found Pandit Nehru "a very impressive man."

"He talked mostly about the hunger and the low standard of living in India", the editor said. "But it wasn't just high sounding politician's talk. He sounded as though the problem realy hurt him, and as though he would give anything to solve it."

Prattis said Pandit Nehru apparently was "a great admirer" of Paul Robeson and wanted to know when the famous Negro singer was going to visit India.

"He said Paul had been promising to come out here for 11 years, Pratti said.

Since he left Fittsburgn last January, Prattis has visited England, Germany, France, Italy, Greece, Israel (at the invitation of Dr. Ralph Bunche), Egypt and India. He was scheduled to leave New Delhi by air on Friday.

Scholarships For Oswal Students

Scholarships will be awarded to deserving Oswal students of C.P. and Berar who desire to study further. Special consideration will be given to technical courses. Students should send their applications on the prescribed form obtainable from Premkaran Surana, Secretary, C.P. and Berar Oswal Education Society Surana Chambers, Sadar Bazar, Nagpur, on or before July 10.

ENCOURAGE YOUTH MOVEMENTS

(Continued from Page 6)

unexploited is the organisation of what may be called the "Everest Clubs." The spirit of mountaineering and adventure have so far lied dormant in our youth and we have been only idle spectators of foreign expeditions making attempts on the defiant peaks of the Everest and the Kanchanjunga.

High mountains and snowy peaks are an everpresent challenge to the initiative and courage of man. Apart from developing a strong sense of confidence and courage, the Everest Clubs in every school and college will enable the young folk to enjoy the beauty and grandeur of nature which will greatly help in recuperating their energies. I have taken part in numerous trekkings and have perceived an immense delight on the faces of those who accompanied me. The old "Punjab University" did make an effort in this direction and started a Himalayan Club but it seems to have died down with the partition.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

In addition to the activities I have outlined above, there are numerous other channels in which the energies of the movements can be guided. Athletics and swimming competitions, visits to historical places, organised gardening in tracts maintained by the educational institutions, training in handicrafts and arts are only a few of the unlimited avenues which may be exploited. It is not intended to give an exhaustive treatment of the topic in this article, my main purpose is to direct the attention of both the Government and the public to this so far neglected field and the almost unlimited potentialities, that it offers in building up our national character.

The Ministry of Education should either make it an additional subject of references to the recently appointed University Commission under Dr. Radhakrishnan or appoint a separate Committee to evolve a comprehensive plan for organising youth movements.

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'TIME FOR POOLING RESOURCES'

Pattabhi Warns Against Forces Of Opposition

'NO NEED FOR ALARM AT CALCUTTA DEVELOPMENTS'

MADRAS, June 16 (PTI).

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA, the Congress President in an interview on the South Calcutta by election declared: "This is the time for heart-searching, for pooling our resources and re-uniting our disjoined forces so as to restore to the national organisation that vigour and integrity that initiative and dynamic energy which were its assets during the life-time of the Father of the Nation."

He said: "The success of an individual who is enveloped in romantic associations does not argue the victory of a party under whose banner the election is fought."

Dr. Pattabhi said: "The Press as well as the public are keen on canvassing opinion on the result of the by-election in Calcutta in which Sjuree Sarat Chandra Bose, himself 6,000 miles away from the polling booths won a signal victory over the Congress candidate, Shree Surendra Mohan Das.

It may be remembered that Shree Sarat Chandra Bose had been an ardent Congressman and member of the Central Government formed in September 1946, before the League joined it in November 1946. One member had then to resign from the non-Muslim Group to make room for a fifth Muslim Member and Sarat Babu quit office at the time-under the advice of Mahatmaji. That could not have left a pleasant reminiscence in life. A change was thereafter noticeable in Sarat Babu.

ATTACK ABROAD

His speeches in England and later in India, his attacks on Congress Embassy in London, on Congress policy in taking to the UNO the Kashmir question and on the Congress decision on India joining the Commonwealth—all these were not only pronounced and bitter, but evoked a certain measure of sympathy from the English-educated classes in India who have for one thing taken to heart the neglect they have suffered at the hands of the new Congress Governments, and whose lessons in democracy for another were taken quite hot from textbooks and do not suffer from the cold touch of practical administration or realistic outlook.

"The South Calcutta constituency was reported to be a predominantly English-educated constituency of the so-called middle-class population and, therefore, was one naturally filled with a feeling of resentment at first at Shree Sarat Bose's elimination from the Central Government in 1946 and next at the failures as they judged in the administration in Bengal, as well as in the policies of the Central Government.

HERITAGE OF GOVERNMENTS

"In addition, they are irritated over the glaring cases of bribery and blackmarketing which are still rampant and which form the war heritage of the Congress Governments. On the top of these there are the bickerings amongst Congressmen in the Provincial Congress Committee notably between those belonging to West Bengal and those who had migrated from East Bengal and were admitted to the West Bengal P.C.C. It may also be noted that the vote of no-confidence in the West Bengal P.C.C. Executive which was to have come up for consideration on May 31 was though wisely postponed to the 14th of June—just 48 hours after the polls closed, a factor that played its own part in determining the election result."

"A state of mind that would naturally be ever so unbalanced and equally ever so full of excitement over a collateral issue—would be little inclined to tackle the broad and big issue of a by-election in that spirit of grim determination and detachment which are its due. These in themselves would have been formidable obstacles to success in normal times, but the times became abnormal when a generalized Communist revolt in Asiatic countries which had been decided upon in April 1948 in the city of Calcutta itself, naturally gave a call to its full play at the first opportunity that occurred in the very city, and when the forces of disturbance and disorder broke out well in time before the elections, resulting in barely 40 per cent of the voters attending the polls, the upshot of the election was foregone conclusion and only proved the correctness of the proposition, namely, that defeat was better than surrender, a proposition on which the Congress had decided to contest the election.

HISTORY RECOUNTED

"All this is history—a mere recounting of the past which may explain many things in Calcutta or Bombay and serve as a guide to the immediate present. What the future should be is a matter for deep deliberation. India has had the good fortune of inheriting the Government of the country as a going concern. The very fact that Swaraj has been established through quiet evolution has proved in one sense the weakness of the Indian Government.

If there had been a 'coup d'etat' after a sanguinary fight, there should have been a military Government with "martial law and no damned nonsense" as Lord Morley put it. That would have enabled the Government to shoot down a few blackmarketeers at the squares of cities and hang on tree-tops some of the bribe-takers in matters relating to food and clothing. A short era of frightfulness would have restored order and good Government, but as things stood, self-government based on democratic principles with the reign of law as the key to Swaraj, with normal judiciary functioning, with the writs of 'habeas corpus' and mandamus, and certiorari running across the high courts and Supreme Court, compelled attention to civil liberties first and suppression of crime next.

LONG ROPE TO CRIMINALS

"Elaborate measures to ensure fast punishment according to democratic methods, of criminal imperilling the lives of millions have defeated their own purpose and given a long rope to criminals without fear of a short shrift. The controls have deprived village folks of iron tyres for their carts, crowbars and spades for digging their fields, sickles for harvesting their crops and ploughshares for tilling their land. While the common man judges the Congress by commonplace standards, the educated man has judged Congressmen by the measure of correspondence between his claims and conduct between election manifestoes and administrative reforms.

They little realise how the holocaust of a million lives and the exodus of nine million people that followed the partition have dislocated normal life and Government, how inflation has stood in the way of nationalisation of key industries, the abolition of zamindaris the pursuit of river projects, the fulfilment of prohibition and the promotion even of cottage industries, how a foreign policy worked out for the first time in India's history may not commend itself equally to all and finally how, while these reforms are being delayed Communism is flourishing on local factions in villages.

"The Congress can only lay its cards on the table, take the public into its confidence and educate them on public questions, and take its chances at the polls. The people are the architects of their own fortunes and must choose between steady progress and non-violent reform on the one hand and extravagant promises and their partial fulfilment under violence on the other. The battle today is between an honest and truly democratic Government and the reign of lawlessness and brute force. There is no need for alarm. Elections have a personal equation,—not merely a political one. The success of an individual who is enveloped in romantic associations does not argue the victory of a party under whose banner the election is fought.

TIME FOR UNITED STAND

"The Congress, it is true, has recently lost an election in Orissa and one in U.P. due to inadvertance, and three in Bombay but it has gained six successive by-elections in Bihar along in addition to many all over the country. But the last thing that the Congress can afford to do is to remain complacent. Forces of opposition are gathering all round and external vigilance is the price not of freedom alone, but of existence itself. This is, therefore, the time for heart-searching, for pooling our resources and re-uniting our disjoined forces so as to restore to the national organisation that vigour and integrity, that initiative and dynamic energy which were its assets during the life-time of the Father of the Nation.

CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM

Shankerrao Deo Outlines New Congress Creed

MADRAS, June 15 (PTI).

MR. SHANKERRAO DEO, General Secretary of the Congress, said here tonight that the new creed of the Congress was "Co-operative Commonwealth" aimed at affording equal social and economic opportunities for all.

The Congress Secretary was addressing the members of the various Labour Unions in the Province affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress. Mr. K. Kamraj Nadar, President Tamilnad Congress, presided.

Mr. Deo said that Congress had today come to be charged by its opponents with neglecting Labour interests. Since its inception and especially since Mahatma Gandhi joined it, the Congress had stood for the masses representing mainly Labour. The Labour Movement, organised by Mahatma Gandhi in Ahmedabad even before the Communists were born in India, was acclaimed today as the model Labour organisation all over the world.

The Indian National Trade Union Congress, whose programme and principles the Congress accepted, was open for both Congress and non-Congressmen, he said.

ALLEGATIONS REFUTED

Mr. Deo refuted the allegation that the Trade Union was controlled by the Congress and stated that it was an independent democratic body. The relations between the Congress and the INTUC, he said, were not organisational but spiritual. For, both stood for the same ideal of non-exploitation of one class by another.

Mr. Deo said that they had establish the economic and social freedom of the people without sacrificing the political freedom of the country. They were to have adult franchise under the new Constitution when they could form their own Government. He appealed to the workers not to sacrifice the political freedom of the country, which meant democracy, by casting aside the ballot box and taking to bullet and thus establish dictatorship. There were organisations, he said, which did not believe in ballot box, but put their faith in bullet. They believed that the labourers did not know what their interests were. They wanted to capture power not with their votes but with bullet. The Congress believed that the Labour knew its interests. Congress sought to capture power with the votes of the people. That was the difference between the Congress and other organisations which pinned their faith in violence.

The country, he said, was passing through a critical stage. They were confronted with the problem of poverty. To remove poverty they had to produce wealth. In that task the role of labourers assumed utmost importance.

State's Finances To Be Examined

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 16: The Government of India, according to lobby reports, are examining the proposal to appoint an eminent financier to examine its finances and make recommendations whether the present set-up needs any modification.

ENVOY'S RECEPTION AT RIO DE JANEIRO

H. E. Mr. Caio Mello Franco, Brazilian Ambassador-designate to India held a reception recently at Rio de Janeiro. The photo shows from left to right: Mrs. Masani; H. E. Mr. Caio Mello Franco; Brazilian Ambassador-designate to India; H. E. Mr. M. R. Masani, India's former Ambassador to Brazil and Madame Mello Franco at the reception. H. E. Mr. Mello Franco is expected to reach New Delhi by the middle of September, 1949.

REASONS FOR CONGRESS DEBACLE IN CALCUTTA

Squabbles Among Organisation Members, Says Kala Venkata Rao

NEW DELHI, June 16 (UPI)—"We have lost a skirmish but not a battle. I can give many reasons as to why we lost the South Calcutta bye-election but an explanation can not be an answer. My firm opinion is that we lost election on account of the squabbles among local Congressmen", said Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary, Indian National Congress in course of an interview to U.P.I. today.

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao added, "the Congress organisation there was disorganised and Congressmen did not put in required effort into the matter. What all I have observed, seen and heard would be reported to the Congress Working Committee for such action as they would deem fit to take to set right matters in Congress in Bengal. The Working Committee will have to consider also measures to deal with the Communist menace in Calcutta. The acid bomb cannot be allowed to hold sway."

Referring to last night's incidents in Calcutta, the Congress General Secretary said, "I have read the news about the violent incidents which took place in the house of Shri Surendra Mohan Ghose, president of the West Bengal Congress Committee. All this points to the need for a heart-searching among Bengal Congressmen. Unless they close up their ranks, pure governmental action will not be able to meet the subversive activities and violent methods pursued by the non-Congress Communist and other element."

Dang Language Issue

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 16: It is learned that the Dang language issue will be submitted to a special committee of the Congress consisting of Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Dr. Pattabhi, after the Bombay Government decision that Dang is a Marathi speaking area.

Kanayalal Desai, President, G.P.C.C., solemnly assured the people of Gujerat in yesterday's G.P.C.C. meeting that no injustice will be done to Gujerat and the Dang issue, because the final verdict will be given only by the Commission on Linguistic Provinces and by the Congress Special Committee.

A Case For Removal Of Cloth Control

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 16: It is learned that the matter regarding thousands of cloth and yarn bales lying idle in the Government godown and mills, has been moved. Some of these are reported to have been spoiled.

The move has been made by the Ahmedabad District Congress Committee, asking the Government to lift the cloth control for these reasons. It is learned that this question will be discussed at the P.C.C. President's meeting with the Premier of Bombay Government.

MADRAS ENQUIRY

Premier Meets Mr. Deo

MADRAS, June 16 (PTI): Mr. P S. Kumaraswamy Raja, Premier of Madras, met Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, who was continuing his "preliminary enquiry" today into the allegations against six Ministers of Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar's Cabinet and certain Congressmen.

The Premier told presmen that his meeting with Mr. Deo had nothing to do with the enquiry as he was not in any way concerned with it.

"Mr. Deo wanted some files in connection with the enquiry which are made available by me. Beyond that I have nothing to do with the enquiry", the Premier added.

Mr. Deo today called on Mr. T. Prakasam, ex-Premier at the latter's residence and is understood to have discussed certain points relating to the enquiry.

It is gathered from legistators, who made the allegations, that the enquiry had not made "much progress" since Mr. Deo had not complied with their request to supply them with copies of the explanations offered by the Ministers to the Congress President against the charges."

SOUTH WEST AFRICAN ISSUE

Trusteeship Council Debate

LAKE SUCCESS, June 16: (PTI-Reuter): Senor Luis Padilla Nervo, Mexican representative on the United Nations Trusteeship Council which opened its sessions here yesterday, asked why the question of South West Africa was not on the Council's agenda.

Dr. Victor Hoo, Council President, said no report on the territory had been received from the Union of South Africa, and hence there was nothing to discuss.

M. Roger Garreau, of Belgium, said the territory was not a matter for the Trusteeship Council because the South African Government had sent its previous report to the General Assembly. He understood that the Council would be free to raise the matter at a later stage.

LAHORE, June 16. (PTI-Reuter): The East-West Punjab Implementotion Committee will meet on July 1 to smooth out certain difficulties which have arisen in the day-to-day implementation of discussions arrived at by representatives of the East and West Punjab Governments, according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

U. S. MEMORIAL TO GANDHIJI

Hearings On Bill To Begin On June 22

WASHINGTON, June 15. (PTI-Reuter): Sardar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, announced to-day that Congressional hearings on a bill to erect a memorial to Mahatma Gandhi in Washington would begin on June 22.

The bill, known as the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bill, sponsored by representative Emanuel Celler of New York, would authorise the India League of America or any other interested organisation to build the memorial.

It will come before a Sub-Committee of the House of Representatives Administration Committee.

Sardar Singh who travelled from New York to Washington to-day to hasten action on the bill has been asked to appear before the Sub-Committee and several senators and representatives are also expected to testify in support of the Bill.

The Bill was first introduced last year, but no action was taken and it was reintroduced in the present Congress.

ALLEGED BOMBING BY PAKISTAN PLANE

Afghan Parliament Discussions

KARACHI, June 16 (PTI-Reuter)—The Afghan Parliament met in Kabul yesterday to consider the alleged bombing of Afghan territory last Sunday by Pakistan planes, but adjourned to await an official report, an Afghan Embassy official said here tonight.

The Afghan Defence Minister had gone to the area of the reported incident to arrange for treatment of the casualties and collect facts on the spot, the official said.

PAKISTAN'S DENIES AFGHAN REPORT

All authoritative Pakistan source said tonight that the Afghan allegation of bombing of the Frontier post of Mughalgai in Afghan territory on Sunday was a complete falsehood.

"No Pakistani aircraft crossed the Pakistan-Afghan frontier, which at this point follows a river bed" the source said.

"The only incident was that a hostile gathering had collected at Dawakar on the Pakistan side of the border with an apparent intention to raid a Pakistan protected area.

"This gathering fired on aircraft sent for reconnaissance and to drop notices requiring the gathering to disperse.

"One aircraft was hit and retaliated as the pilot reqquired to do for his own safety and to protect his aircraft."

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

Undoubtedly there are cats and cats. But the poor clerk who did not know the right word for the feline species and wwas forced to describe it to his Saheb, could not go into the cat's subtler points. "Four legs sir, one tail, sir, mews-mews, sir, drinks milk, sir", he is reported to have said, in a desperate attempt to communicate his thought to his boss.

Funny as that story may seem, it represents a genuine difficulty that India faced for 200 years. During all these years the language of the people and the rulers has not been the same. All the same during these years most Indians have learnt a few English words like cycle, railway, engine, ink, pen and so on, even though the pronunciation, in some cases is not exactly orthodox.

But all this will pale into insignificance before the tyranny of the Hindi fanatics, who are pulling their hardest to produce a 'pure' Hindi language and impose it on an unsuspecting country. They do not seem to believe in the quality of resilience. They also seem to think that there can be a language without any capacity of absorption. They are so patriotic and anti-British that they do not want to learn anything from English.

If to-day English is a great language, it is because of its capacity for absorption. It did not and does not hesitate to borrow generously from any language and either keeps the original or suitable adapts it. Words like Bazaar, Chalan, Dacoity, Jungle, Pundit and Sadhu have all passed into English, occasionally with a slight alteration in meaning. In the category of adapted words is Rice, which is an adaptation of the Tamil word 'Arisi'; the word Areca comes from the Kanarese 'Adike' and Bandicoot from the Telugu 'Pandikokku'.

From this, one turns with a sickening feeling to the efforts of the Messiahs of pure Hindi, headed by that linguist Dr. Raghu Veera. Their attempt is to replace simple and widely known English words with learned and fanciful words coined out of Sanskrit roots.

Under this dispensation a telephone becomes "Door Bhash", a rail train becomes "Dhoomra Yana" and what is simply termed a signal is hailed by the terrible hyphenation, "Ava-gaman-dig-darshak-suchak pattika". Even the ordinary cycle, known to every village lad is rechristened "Dwi-Chakra" and 'matches' which every smoker knows just as well as every non-smoker, gets the dignified appelation "deep shalaka". After that you cease to wonder if an ink bottle is to be called "Masi-para", blotting paper is referred to as "Masi-choos" and the insignificant little pin becomes "Anika".

Well, whoever said patriotism is not enough will have to amend the statement now. Here in India we have to cry, "this patriotism—it is a little too much for us".

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED IN CENTRAL JAVA

Dutch Report Increased Guerilla Activity

BATAVIA, June 16 (UPA).

DUTCH authorities today reported a "serious increase" in guerilla activity in Java and said "elsewhere increasing Communist pressure is making itself clearly felt."

The Dutch reported renewed guerilla activity in the Central and West Java fronts and added that the tension is high in the Indonesian Republican capital of Jogjakarta where there are shooting incidents at night and sometimes during the day.

Sniper activity along the strategic Jogjakarta mainland highway which runs into Semarang was also reported to be increasing. The Dutch Army presumably will employ this highway when withdrawing from Jogjakarta which is scheduled for return to the Republic.

Dutch authorities said Republican resistance has stepped up along the western frontier of mid-Java, especially in the vicinity of Poewokerto, Poerbalingga and Keboemen.

Dutch military authorities said guerillas wrecked and shot up a Central Java passenger train killing 12 persons and wounding many more. They said the incident occurred about a mile and a half south of Poewokerto, 50 miles north-west of Jogjakarta. The locomotive jumped the barricade and turned over whereupon guerillas opened a stream of automatic fire, according to Dutch authorities.

"Heavy losses were inflicted by Netherlands troops upon gangs operating in the West Java area. Intensive patrolling throughout east Java resulted in a great number of gangsters being put out of action," a Dutch Army communique said.

Iran's Note To Pakistan

KARACHI, June 15 (PTI-Reuter)—Iran has agreed to withdraw its gendarmerie from Qila Sufed, a Pakistan outpost on the Pakstan-Iran border occupied by Iranians sometime back reports the Pakistan Associated Press.

The Iranian Government, the report adds, conducted an inquiry into the matter at the request of the Pakistan Government and informed the latter that the post had been occupied by an Iranian patrol party in the absence of any Pakistani guards.

PERMANENT DELEGATE AT U. N.

Sir B. N. Rau Appointed

NEW YORK, June 15 (PTI-Reuter)—Sir B. Narasinga Rau has taken charge here as India's permanent delegate at United Nations, holding the rank of an Ambassador, cables PTI representative at U.N. headquarters. He is expected to present his credentials to the Secretary General of the U.N. within the next two days.

Sir B. Narasinga Rau is also the Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India.

As the work of framing India's constitution has reached a crucial stage, his presence is needed in India and he is therefore, planning to leave for India shortly. He is expected to fly to New Delhi early next week.

Mr. Gapala Menon, First Secretary to the Indian delegation, will again be in charge during Sir Narasinga Rau's absence.

MENON'S ACTIVITIES VERY POPULAR

Mr. Menon has been in charge of Indian delegation affairs since Dr. P P. Pillai left for Paris in 1943 and during one of the busiest periods of United Nations work, was able to establish some very useful contacts from the Indian points of view.

India took a prominent part in debates on the Italian colonies, human rights and freedom of information in this period.

When the election of press experts from various countries was held at Lake Success to constitute the Freedom of Information Sub-Commission, the Indian delegation had the satisfaction of seeing Mr. Devdas Gandhi top the poll with 17 votes, as against 16 votes registered for the United States and United Kingdom representatives.

MUTT AND JEFF—I Apologize To My Readers But You Can't Hit The Bulls-Eye Every Time **By BUD FISHER**

WHAT'S THIS? OH, A LETTER TO JEFF!
Jeff- meet me at two in front of the bank and I will settle what I owe you - Yours - Big Bill
JEFF, I'M GONNA BE YOUR BUSINESS MANAGER! I'LL HANDLE ALL YOUR AFFAIRS!
I WAS JUST ON MY WAY TO MAKE A SETTLEMENT WITH BIG BILL!
I'LL TAKE CARE OF THAT FOR YOU!
I'M JEFF'S BUSINESS MANAGER AND I'LL TAKE WHAT'S COMING TO HIM!
OKAY, I'LL GIVE YOU THE BUSINESS!
WELL- THAT PIECE OF BUSINESS IS SETTLED!
Bisher

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